

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man."

ORIGIN OF THE APPLE TREE.

to trace the origin of many of the fruits which we sects as it meets with in its haunts. It probably now have in abundance. By origin we mean comes out from its burrow during the night, as it

of the kind.

James Grigor, of Norwich, England, in a ln many places it is scarcely possible to advance communication to the London Horticultural a step without breaking down their galleries, by Magazine, on classical fruits, observes that the which the surface is thrown into ridges. apple tree is mentioned in holy writ, but I am The excavations, which are most continuous the tree alluded to in the sacred text.

of inspiration. The inhabitants of Egypt and or roots of trees, to regain their usual proximity Palestine import their apples from Damascus, to the surface nearest the water. licious and comforting could be found in the vegetable matter. "erah or wilding," whose fruit, according to *It is called Condylurus Cristatus. Pliny, had "many a foul and shrewd curse given it" on account of its sourness, Besides, the apples of the Scriptures are classed with the vine and fig tree, palm and pomegranate, as furnishing a grateful repast, and the failure of which was pretty good ones yet,) have been "shaven and proof, he thinks, that we must look elsewhere jog the elbows of our brother farmers, as we used for the real apple of the holy land.

the word Thepucheem, translated apples, denotes ket for wool this spring will probably not be quite any species of fruit emitting a fragrant odor; but so active as it was last. Woollen cloths are low this definition is too vague to be useful. The in price, and of course the raw material will not term occurs in six passages of Scripture, and in be in quite so brisk demand, and prices not quite them all is given as an appropriate title to one of so high for common wools; and yet there are the noblest trees in the garden of nature. "As causes at work which will ultimately bring a the apple tree among the trees of the wood, so is change in the market, though we cannot say how my beloved among the sons : I sat down under soon. These changes are the diminution of the his shadow with great delight, and his fruit was production of wool in many parts of the world. It passages refer to the citron or orange trees. Mr. a greater increase of wool in the Western States in doubt, or rather becomes still more uncertain a great falling off. We see that some of the by his remarks. This, to be sure, is of no great Vermonters have been importing French and the natural desire which every one has to be in- this, though there is one thing they needn't brag formed of facts in these things.

as the crab apple is indigenous to Europe, that to that weight. Europe is, therefore, the native place of this valuable fruit. Downing, in his "Fruits and fruit ed, is wild is in most parts of Europe." He holding the scythe into the snath. then goes on to state that there are indeed two The old fixtures of heel ring and wedges, and or three kinds of wild crab growing in this coun- leather and hammers are completely done away try, (America.) Sweet scented and wild fruit, with, and all that you want is a light wrench, about an inch in diameter, grows in many parts of which you can carry in your vest pocket, by the United States; and the wild crab of Oregon, which to start a nut or a screw, accordingly as (Pyrus rivularis,) bearing a reddish yellow fruit you wish to fasten or unfasten the scythe. The about the size of a cherry, which the Chinook arrangement is also such that you can place the Indians use as an article of food: yet none of our scythe at such an angle with the snath as shall cultivated apples have been raised from this na- suit your convenience. Means & Son have them tive crab, but from seeds of the species brought for sale in this city. here by the colonists of Europe. Now it is somewhat problematical to us whether our pres- ROOTS FOR STOCK.-FRUIT AND SHADE TREES. Ribstone pippin, Greening or Baldwin!

The celebrated English horticulturist, late Mr. ing the seeds produced, but we have never heard brother farmers; and remember the maxim, of his doing it, or of any one else doing it by "Plough deep," &c. confining the operation to the pollen of the crab

KILL THE CATERPILLARS.

chrysalis state, and thence into the winged state, feed, either green or dry, just as may be wanted. and then will deposit millions of millions of eggs, which will be the means of producing more caterpillars next spring than you will need.

There are various ways of destroying this of powder, blow them "sky high." Others take posted muck and plenty of ashes, if at hand. an old newspaper, (a fiery political one is best,) put it on the end of a pole, and setting it on fire, introduce it into their nest, and thus destroy them with "fire and smoke." Others take a ball of cotton, tie it on a pole, dip it in spirits of turpenThe efficacy of mulching, (rotten straw or some tine, set it on fire, and thus communicate fire to their domiciles. This preparation of cotton will depth of six inches,) will now be fully proved. burn some time, and may be used to destroy a Besides retaining moisture, it keeps the ground great many nests before it is burnt out. Some mellow, prevents grass or weeds from growing, take one of Pickering's tree brushes, and putting and affords good nourishment for the tree. it on the end of a pole, thrust it into the nest, them, if you only do it.

THE RADIATED OR STAR NOSED MOLE.

We received, not long ago, a specimen of the le tribe, accompanied with a request to give the name of the "critter." This species of mole oftentimes found very abundant in some situaons. The peculiarity in this species is the singular cartilaginous appendages to the nose, which tart out like radii from the postrils as a centre. and present a star-like appearance. Hence it is called radiated mole, star-nosed mole, button-nosed mole, &c. It belongs to what naturalists call the At the present time, owing to the lack of works genus Condylurus. We believe it is a very or books of a very early date on the subject of harmless animal which burrows in the ground agriculture and horticulture, it is very difficult and feeds upon worms and bugs, and such inthe country in which they were first found and is not often seen in the daytime unless disturbed appropriated to the necessities or luxuries of by the plough or the dogs. What the peculiar design of nature is in forming the singular ap-It is generally supposed that it was first found pendages to the snout we do not know; but they and cultivated in Palestine, it being mentioned in probably aid it in its search for food. Godman. the scriptures, and the bible being one of the in his description of animals, says the star-nosed most ancient of books, and recording transactions mole frequents the banks of rivulets and the soft in that region, incidentally mentions many things soils of adjacent meadows, where their burrows are most numerous, and apparently interminable.

inclined, says he, to believe that our apple is not and appear to be most frequented, are placed a short distance below the grass roots, on the banks In Canaan and the surrounding country it is of small streams; these are to be traced along almost worthless, and is by no means entitled to the margins, following every inflexion, and makthe praise bestowed upon that tree by the spirit ing frequent circuits in order to pass large stones

their own orchards producing no fruits fit for In a state of captivity, they feed readily on use. It is impossible, therefore, he continues, flesh, either raw or cooked, and neither seem to that a tree whose fruit was represented to be de- show any fondness for, nor willingness to eat,

WOOL AND WOOLLENS. We suppose that the few flocks of sheep which are left in Maine, (and there are some reckoned a serious calamity, an unquestionable shorn" ere this, and so it is of not much use to to do, on the necessity of cleansing the wool In Patrick's commentary, it is thought that thoroughly, and packing it up neatly. The marstrue that in the United States

G. does not pretend to designate the native country of the apple, and of course the subject is still land and some other parts of the world, there is consequence, except as a matter of curiosity, and Spanish sheep at a high figure. We are glad of so loudly about, and that is fleeces of 18 and 20 It is thought by some that our present stock of pounds of wool. This is unwashed wool, and apples originated from the crab apple, by means most confoundedly unwashed, too. Why, we of cultivation and crossing one with another, and could dirty up almost any of our down east fleeces

A YANKEE SCYTHE SNATH.

We examined, not long since, a very ingenious trees of America," says: "The species of crab contrivance, invented and patented by Kimball from which all our sorts of apples have originat-

ent cultivated apple did indeed originate from the FRIEND HOLMES :- The present almost uncrab. Cultivate a crab apple itself as much as precedented dry weather, for the season, has alyou please and it yields nothing more than crab ready caused a portion of the vegetable tribe to apples. Suppose you take the several species of assume a sickly hue, while acres of seed cannot wild crab apples found native, and cultivate them vegetate until we have rain. Altogether the in an orchard by themselves, you might get vari- farmer's prospect is rather gloomy at present; eties of crab apples only. You would by plant- but let us not despair-let us place our reliance ing the seeds obtain crab apples of different colors, upon the Great Husbandman, who has promised &c., but we doubt if you would get anything us seed time and harvest-look to our own misabove the character of a crab apple after all .- doings, and strive to improve ourselves and the How long would it take, think you, provided you soil which we till. A season like this will plainhad nothing but wild crab apples to work upon, ly show the beneficial effects of deep and thorough before you cold bring them up to the size of a tillage. From a little experience in subsoiling, we are fully confirmed in its utility. There is moisture enough in the soil, if we dig sufficiently The celebrated English norticulturies, the deep for it; but it is true, improved the crab apples by highway, how can we expect the six or eight highway, how can we expect the six or eight earefully mixing the pollen of the crab with that inches of surface to imbibe moisture from below? of some of the cultivated apples, and then plant- But I will not theorise—try it for yourselves,

If the present is an index to the future, the hay crop will not be an abundant one, and consequently there may be a close nip among stock. If you have not already destroyed the cater- Let us take warning from the past, and prepare pillars on your orchard, it should be done soon, for the future, by putting in roots, sowing corn, for they will change from the caterpillar to the oats, or anything which will make a profitable Ruta bagas will do well, if sown by the 20th

month later.

This is an excellent time to clear up some wet, pest. Some take a gun, and, with a small-charge neglected piece of land for them—put on com-If the land is inclined to be quite moist and heavy, plough in coarse manure, then spread on compost, ridge up with a light plough, level the

tops of the furrows, and sow on the ridges. Fruit and shade trees have suffered severely.

Probably hundreds of choice trees will either twist it round, and bring them down, and crush die outright, or make so meagre a growth as to them with the foot. No matter how you kill be almost worthless, while, with extra attention, many might have been saved, and much vexa-

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1852.

would leave the upper fibrous roots—the most essential for the support of the tree—quite exposed to sun and wind. Now if these had been properly mulched, there would have been but litle risk of failure.

Trees which look doubtful about growing has begun to shrivel, by sprinkling the branches, runk and root thoroughly every night and morn-

Let those who have trees which are pale and eeble, from want of nourishment, attend to them, lig away the grass and weeds-scrape your yards, collect all your rotten rubbish, old bones ags, and every nuisance about the buildings, and place them around your trees-cover the comound, so that it will not "waste its fragrance on the desert air," with muck or something which will absorb the gases, and in turn become a good ertilizer. The labor brings its reward.

S. N. T. Vassalboro', 6th mo., 8th.

For the Farmer. AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND IMPROVE-MENT.

MR. EDITOR :- It is universally admitted that griculture is the base and trunk of the sustemay be learned from record.

posts up the agricultural accounts of the whole ticle meet with a favorable response, or a better ead by one in a hundred of those who receive our agricultural interests, by obtaining subscriby the mass.) Much is anticipated from the lars and out-buildings, and the draining and ridge Agricultural Bureau, as recommended by the ing of ground, the construction of drains, gen-President. There has been within the last thirty eral management of the farm, &c., in any secyears in various States a whole catalogue of tion of the State that shall be assigned me. schools, pattern farms, &c., agitated and praved for without success; and within the same period amerous Agricultural Societies, and shows and fairs have been instituted, with fair promises but are, at least in this section, on the decline, so far as my knowledge extends. So much for oricultural education.

Now for improvement. This was once the world renowned State for valuable forest timber, among them, on the topics immediately connected with a fertile, virgin soil for all vegetation of our the pioneer, which have made us what we are, viz.: as enterprising, enlightened, independent literary, professional and mechanical men, legisavailable? are questions of small moment.

We have an arable soil, containing the remains both as to elements and temperature. We have ductiveness. orehouses, in rich profusion, scattered throughout our valleys, containing elements of fertility. to an indefinite extent, in the form of muck, clay, &c., which, when prepared by art, are worth as sive of what is added, and the addition is an economical auxiliary; and we have an athletic, hardhanded, strong-minded yeomanry, to perform the needful labor, if, by doing it, they can but real are effectual. I would like to know if it can be ize the almighty Yankee dollar. Our agricultural cured, and if so, in what way. O. D. G. resources are ample to furnish all the food needed for the consumption, and wool and flax for the ous water privileges, (for which steam is an ex- of the kidneys or of the coats of the bladder.

science and art. How is this to be effected? it ised and mixed with meal, acts beneficially in may be asked. Let the forms first alluded to be such cases. carried out to prepare the few to instruct the nany, and as an inducement, let the masses avail EXHIBITION OF THE WEST SOMERSET AGRIelves of the means now in their power, viz. let the School Commissioners or Committees obtain, as best they may, primary text books containing the first principles of Scientific Agriculany, Physiology, Philosophy, &c., and intro- the Trustees: duce them into our Academies and High schools, Any young man, qualified in other respects to For each a common school, would, in a short time, by the aid of the Preceptor, be competent to instruct our boys in nomenclature and the definition of words, or terms, and the prominent properties and action of the elements, and by the help of ome simple chemical apparatus, the study would be rendered pleasing and economical. Let this ourse be commenced and persevered in, and my

word for it, there is no lion in the way. In consultation with well informed gentleme of this city, the opinion was expressed that the ublic mind was prepared for the above enterrise, if a feasible and economical form of action ald be devised, which would obviate the expenive outlays which pattern-farm schools would equire. I proposed to take the stump, (as they say down South,) and have addressed mass meetings in Glenburn, Kenduskeag, (late Levant village,) East Corinth Academy and our City Hall, where the following resolutions were fully canassed and unanimously passed.

RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this meeting hat the laws of nature have been so developed by the science of chemistry, that the art of farming may be reduced to fixed principles, and to btain a knowledge of these principles, requires that our understandings should be informed. which can be effected by a course of tuition and study. We therefore request the Board of Education to give this subject the consideration its

ion prevented on the part of those who lose the merits demand, and devise wave and means that fruit of their labor, or rather do not get any fruit the rising generation may be prepared to place where they had promised themselves a fine or- agriculture on its proper level among the sciences. RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this meet-

One cause of failure is in setting too shoal, ing that the agricultural interest of this State although some get into the opposite extreme.) demands an agricultural journal, located in its have observed trees set apparently as deep as midst, which shall record statistics, the practical where they grew, which, upon the settling of results of improved farming, the valuable part of the soil, (in some instances by the working of the communications of common farmers, a series the tree, which is left to the mercy of the wind,) of articles on animal and esgetable physiology,

pledge ourselves to use our exertions to fill up a subscription list that shall sustain the work of ay sometimes be restored, even after the bark increasing the agricultural matter of that sheet. At the two former places the following votes were passed : VOTED, That Martin Mower forward these

resolutions to the Maine Farmer, and correspond with the Secretary of the Board of Education. VOTED, To request our School Committee to introduce James F. W. Johnston's Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology into our

It will readily be perceived that the object of the first resolve is to familiarize the whole mass of scholars with the elementary substances, their nomenclature or names, and definitions, and actions, which substances constitute the animal and vegetable kingdoms: and the second resolve will inform the practical farmer of the management of these elements for the production of vegetable and animal matter, and will constitute his family members of a kind of State conversational club, where they can meet every day in the year, at nance and business of the world. Its chronology their own fireside, and interchange views at nominal expense, and the father and son can mutually The press keeps a kind of day-book of passing assist each other, one studying the theory and events; the Commissioner of Patents annually the other the practice of the art. Should this arcountry, and makes valuable suggestions, which plan be proposed, I hold myself in readiness reach one in a hundred of our population, and are practically to carry out the measures to advance (These facts and suggestions should be bers, lecturing, giving advice in composting and oughly perused, investigated and understood preserving manures, the construction of barn cel-

> Bangor, May, 1852. Note. The Maine Farmer has always been devoted to the spread of knowledge on the subjects spoken of in our friend's communication, and its columns are always at the service of the farmers, mechanics and productive classes of the State, serving as a medium of communication

MARTIN MOWER.

with their calling.

the necessity of more active and combined action and happy a people as there is on earth. Our -more union and concert of action among themselves, and are willing to lend the helping hand lators and mariners, will not suffer by comparison with those of any other State or nation.

But also be suffer by comparison with those of any other State or nation. have already done, several times, since it first But alas! our timber, moose and wild game are almost gone, and many of the elements of our started,) in order to give room for additional comvirgin soil, are misplaced or lost; and ignorance is too prevalent in the agricultural class. How are we to sustain our high position ! What are a rising spirit of inquiry and improvement among our resources, and how are they to be rendered the farmers of Penobscot, and hope their pre cepts and example will spread over the whole length and breadth of the State, and that the f most of the elements of fertility, which may soil and the mind of Maine will ultimately arbe much improved by draining and deep tillage, rive to its greatest pitch of cultivation and pro-

Written for the Maine Farmer. DISEASED KIDNEYS.

MR. EDITOR :- I would inquire of you or some of your readers what will cure my oxen of dis-Parkman, June 1, 1852.

Note. The cause of the trouble above-menclothing of the entire population. Our numer- tioned is probably owing to an inflamed condition ensive substitute,) mechanical genius and busi- Any thing that will reduce inflammation will ess tact are competent to manufacture for the be useful as a remedy-saltpetre, mixed with world, and our facilities for exchanges and our common salt, the 100t of the "Queen of the marine interests require no comment. Now to meadow," (Eupatorium Verticillatum, of Botanists,) and given freely will be good; a decoc-How are our resources to be rendered available? tion of Buchu leaves, which may be had of the By education, and in usual form, like every other Apothecary, or sometimes common resin, pulver-

> CULTURAL SOCIETY. To be held at Madison Bridge, Wedne Thursday, October 6th and 7th, 1852.

The following list of premiums, recommended ture, as developed by Geology, Chemistry, Bot- by the Standing Committees, is now offered by

best town team, not less than 10 vokes. \$8 00 2d do.

best town team 3 years old steers, not

less than 6 yokes, 2d do. 3d do. best voke working oxen, 2d do. 3d do. best voke draught oxen, 2d do. 3d do. best pair 3 years old steers. 2d do. 3d do. best pair 2 years old steers. 2d do. 3d do. best pair I year old steers, 3d do. best pair steer calves. 2d do. 3d do. best bull. 2d do. 3d do. best stock cow,

The system above laid down, applies strictly

50 Eliman, Webb, and others, of the Spanish, or 1 00 Merino by the Germans,-of the Hereford cattle by Tumkins, Tully and Price,-of the Devons by the Quartlys, and Turner,-of the Jerseys or 1 00 Alderneys by Le Couteur, and others.

1 00 in the outset from the former. After the cros has been made, however, and the ideal standard 50 established in the mind of the breeder, the selec-1 00 tions will be made with reference to this standard. 50 of the parent stock, the two systems of breeding 1 00 are similar in principle—the object in both being 75 the production of animals of particular properties, 50 and the selection being wholly directed to those

which possess them. best buck. best ewes, not less than 8 best stallion.

3d do. best breeding mare 2d do. best 3 years old colt, 3d do. best 2 years old colt. 2d do.

best 3 years old milch heifer.

hest 3 years old stock heifer,

best 2 years old heifer,

heat I year old heifer.

3d do.

2d do.

3d do

3d do.

3d do.

2d do.

best bull calf.

best heifer calf.

3d do. best 1 year old colt 2d do 3d do On Manufactured Articles

best butter, not less than 40 pounds,

best cheese, not less than 20 pounds. 2d do.

3d do. 4th do. best pair thick boots. best pair thin boots. best pair shoes.

best A dozen axes. hest set horse shoes and nails. best set ox do. best 3 sides upper leather, best 3 sides sole do.

Committees. On Town Teams and Working Oxen. Col.

Wm. Hayden, David M. Lane, Jas. M. Hilton. Elder, Edgar Hilton. On Bulls and Bull Calves. Nathan Weston, Samuel W. Tinkham, Hanson Hight.

On Cows. Bradbury T. Dinsmore, Rufus Bixby, Benjamin Hilton. On Heifers and Heifer Calves. Amon Adams.

John Wasson, Jr., Orrin Parkman. On three years old and two years old Steers. Perry Moore, John Burns, Jr., Elijah Hilton. Goodrich, Sutherick W. Smith, John Bray. On Horses. Sperman W. Hapgood, Enoch

Weston, Daniel Waugh. Simon Bixby. On Manufactured Articles. Calvin Fletcher Columbus Steward, Wilborn D. Earl.

Incidental Committee. Wm. B. Snow, Mah on D. Spaulding, Abijah Colman. Committee of Arrangements. Elijah Hilton Jotham S. Hardy, Edgar Hilton. ALDEN FLINT, Secretary.

Madison, June 3, 1852.

PRINCIPLES OF BREEDING. No. 3. In previous chapters, we have alluded to the

the form and habits of animals, by which they are better adapted to the purposes of man. It is of so great importance to the stock-breeder to the illustration of the subject.

every other animal; but all men are not exactly us the theory, and pharmacy the art of curing are carefully reared and allowed to propagate. make assurance of its destruction "doubly sure." tute the basis of improvement in the race or worth much. There are certain rules to be ob-

have more of them. The proper course will be ing, just before the seed begins to form. It be variations which most favor the grand object- of it is to make seed, and all its juices are, at the

1 50 to the breeding of animals without crossing-the 1 00 stock being wholly selected within a particular 1 00 breed. As examples of this course, we may refer 75 to the improvement of the South Down sheep by

Breeding by crossing distinct breeds and rearing new stock from the progeny, differs, of course,

75 So that with the exception of the diverse origin

We have shown that vague notions are entertained in regard to breeding in-and-in. Equal confusion prevails in many instances, on the subject of crossing. Some persons, through fear of the injurious consequences of consanguineous 1 00 breeding, would cross every species and breed which is capable of intermixture-thus breaking down many of those important distinctions by which the adaptation of animals to particular situations and purposes is secured. On the other hand, some run into the opposite extreme-deny that any improvement has ever been effected by crossing, and contend that it should never be allowed. Perhaps a better illustration of the maxim that "extremes are good for nothing," could not be given than is presented in those opposite posi-

We have already referred to various examples of improvement without crossing; it is easy to prove that improvement has in many instances been made by crossing. The most successful breeders have not confined themselves exclusively to either mode, and it is evident that each has its advantages under certain circumstances. Sound 50 judgment is certainly required to decide in regard to a cross, and to carry it on to a successful result: 1 00 but as to the practicability of the object, there 75 need be no controversy, as the thing has been re-50 peatedly demonstrated. It is true that many at-50 tempts of this kind have totally failed; and so have 50 attempts at breeding by other modes; but this 50 only shows what we see every day in business 95 affairs, that some men fail where others succeed. 50 Proper capacity is required for all operations. 50 The eagle bore away the lamb to het nest; the 50 crow attempted the same thing, but only entan-50 gled her feet, and was captured. The Bake-50 wells, the Collings, the Prices, the Webbs, have All entries must be made with the Secretary shown themselves eagles; but how many who fancied they were like them, have found at last that they were but crows!

This subject is too extensive to be discussed here, in all its ramifications. We may say how-On Draught Oxen. Jas. G. Waugh, David ever, that where it is desired to combine particular properties in animals, and this combination cannot be found in any one breed, crossing may be resorted to with specimens of such breeds as, by their union, would be most likely to give the form and properties sought after. The precise proportion of the blood of two or more breeds, proper to be retained in the new stock, must be

left to the judgment of the breeder. The cross-bred stock will doubtless present at On yearling Steers and Steer Calves. Cyrus first considerable tendency to sport: that is all the specimens will not present an uniform character; but this is no evidence that uniformity may not be finally attained. The same tendency is de-On Sheep. Wm. R. Flint, Quincy P. Wood, veloped in the hybridization of plants. Yet to this principle of cross-breeding we owe some of the most important improvements in fruits and vegetables. Knight, and others, have thus produced valuable and permanent kinds of apples, pears, cherries, currants, peas, beans, turnips and various kinds of grain. We see no greater obstacle to the production of new breeds of animals by the same system, and we have abundant facts to show that this has been in various instances effected, with the highest advantages.

We are under the necessity of deferring to a concluding article, a notice of some examples of fact that certain alterations may be produced in cross-breeding animals. [Boston Cultivator.

HAY AND FODDER-CUTTING AND CURING.

It may be safely averred that there is not know how this improvement can be effected, that single operation on a farm that cannot be, and we propose to devote a few further remarks to ought not to be conducted upon scientific principles. Hence the utility, the necessity, of a sci-It is a law of nature, applicable to both the entific education of farmers. If the remark be snimal and vegetable kingdoms, that "like pro- true of farm operations generally, it is more esduces like." This, however. is only true in a pecially so of the subject of hay-making. In this general sense. The idea which it is intended to we require a knowledge of vegetable physiology, express, is, that each group, or species of plant of chemistry, of pharmacy. Vegetable physiolor animal, possesses certain characters which are ogy will teach us the nature and functions of the continued by reproduction. Man, for example, various organs, and parts, and juices of the plants has an organization which distinguishes him from with which we have to do; chemistry will teach alike; there are variations of structure and hab- and saving the article in the best manner. There its, though the variations are confined to a limited is no doubt that a very large portion of the nutrisphere, and are never such as to interfere with tive matter of hay, and all kinds of fodder, is lost the generic boundaries. It is so with other ani- by a want of knowledge of this kind. The wrimals—there are certain minor differences within ter of this has never seen a hay-field, at haying each species, race, or breed. Sometimes these time, that he was not forcibly impressed with differences are of such a kind as to enhance the this truth. To illustrate this subject, suppose a value of the animal in which they appear, for a pharmaceutist, the Shakers for example, were to specific purpose. The animal may have a color, gather their medical herbs, and cure them and shape, tendency to fatten, quality of flesh, or house them in the same way that hay and fodder other property, which is particularly desirable, are usually gathered cured and saved-what, let and which is not usually found. It is therefore us ask, would they be worth? Gathered at very an object to multiply this property to the greatest improper seasons, cured in such a manner as to practicable degree, and the progeny of the ani-ferment and evaporate all their intrinsic virtues mal, or those which exhibit the desired properties, and at last housed in place, and in a condition to Now it is obvious that these variations consti- it may well be conceived they would not be breed. The animals which possess in the great- served in this, as in all things, to attain the highest degree the properties which render them valest degree of perfection. Every kind of hay and uable for any special purpose, are selected and fodder will be good or good for nothing, accordbred together. There is not an exact resem- ing to the degree of attention to these rules. The blance among their progeny; some have less of grass should be allowed to attain the highest dethe points which are the special object of the gree of perfection before it is cut, and that degree breeder than their progenitors, and some may is found to be at the time of flowering or bloomto select the best for breeding-to seize on those ing a herbaceous plant, the whole natural object and to pursue this from generation to genera- time of flowering, in their richest state. This is ation. Thus, by the exercise of due judgment, the time to cut it. If cut before this time the animals are finally obtained which, without change juices are imperfect, and the fibrous matter imin making the seed. If the seed is allowed to of wheat.

become ripe, the hay is comparatively worthless We never saw a load of hay in the market for sale, that did not exhibit unequivocal signs of having bad a very farge portion of its rich qualities exhausted, either before it was out, or in curing. When it is understood that if allowed to ripen perfectly, the grass loses all its rich juices, and becomes a mere dry straw-woody fibre, a little silicate of potash, and a trifling quantity of vegetable extractive matter-the importance of cutting it at the right time will be

And here it is proper to meation anoth of almost, if not quite equal importance. It is that of mixing different kinds of grass together. There are scarcely any two grasses that flower at the same time, exactly, and if two be mixed that flower at different times, one or the other will be greatly deteriorated by being cut too soon or too late. All grasses should, therefore, be kept in distinct meadows.

The curing process is, however, of much the most importance. No matter at what time the grass be cut, if it be not properly cured, the hay will be worth less, in proportion to this imper-fection. Two tons of hay shall be taken from the same field, the one cured properly, the other carelessly-and the one shall be worth twenty dollars, while the other will be dear at any price, except for mere straw. Let us descend to pariculars, for the subject is sufficiently important to authorise it. Nearly the whole nutritious roperties of the hay are in a fluid, or semi-fluid state, highly susceptible of fermentation; and if rmentation takes place, they will be immediatey dissipated in vapor. The object to be attained to cure the hay by evaporating the water only of these juices, leaving the saccharine and other principles in a solid state in the body of the grass. But if the juices of the grass are allowed to ferment, then all these principles are rapidly changed and pass off with the water in vapor. The usual method of curing hay, especially in the middle States, permits the green cut hay to lay in masses till it gets more or less heated, esecially the under portion of it. This heat is roduced by fermentation. We usually see the ay in the swath till the next day, and then it is merely turned over, and even that very carefully. The under side will then be found to be warm. Now all this is wrong. The hav should be shaken up lightly and loosely, so that none of it will lay in compact masses, and that the air may pass freely through it. It should be gathered into winrows as late as possible in the evening, and iese should be well opened, and turned and loosned early in the morning, so as to avoid aponancous fermentation. If the weather be fair, the hay cut yesterday will be fit for cocking this afternoon, but it is not ready for stacking or housing. A great error is often committed in cocking hay, in allowing it to remain in the stacks too long. When cocked the hay is men ly wilted, not cured, and if allowed to remain in cocks will ferment there. They should be opened and spread about, and recocked several times before being stacked or housed. Shaking hay about has a great effect in curing it, much more than is generally supposed. It exposes it to fresh air, which carries off the water, and the oftener it is shaken up the sooner and better it will be cured. Many object to shaking up the hay while the dew is on in the morning. This is an error. A good shaking at that time will effectu-

Many an old farmer will undoubtedly laugh at my simplicity, in thinking it necessary to give such plain, common place notions publicity. But if they would take a look at the hay that is daily brought into all our markets for sale, they would find abundant excuse for me. Nine-tenths of the hay thus exposed for sale is a mere mass of dry straw; much of it made so by curing, and the rest by unseasonable cutting. Hay, in a perfect state, should be of a bright, greenish color, and as odoriferous as green tea; but the mass of that brought to our markets, is of such a dull straw color, that it requires some close inspection to ascertain whether it be hay or more chess straw, and you may run your nose into the middle of s load of it, (if it he long enough,) without detect-

I must give the New York farmers the credit of producing the best hay we have seen in our city markets. I have frequently used that sent by them to the Baltimore market, pressed in bales, and found it to be worth, intrinsically, wenty-five to thirty per cent. more than that usually brought here from the surrounding country. And the reason of this difference in quality evidently grew out of the manner of curing, an attention to the time of cutting. There is as good hav made here as there is in the north, and as good farmers, and as scientific farmers too. but they are exceptions to the rule, and not the rule itself. My object, of course, is to do my part to make all our farmers what the exceptions are admitted to be. [Albany Coltivator.

ing any odor at all unless it be a musty one.

THE CURCULIO. Corroborating facts are always interesting. The editor of the Prairie Farmer, on a visit to the orchards of E. Harkness of central Illinois, says, "Mr. H. has a piece of ground of which he proposes to make at the same time a plum orchard and a hog-pasture. The idea of the thing was got from a neighbor who had an orchard of this fruit where the swine ran, and who eat of the fruit abundantly for seven years; though none standing out of the inclosure bore; but on changing the tenants to another part of the farm, every plum was stung." This method has been often described for the last wenty years or more, but we are always glad to ee new proofs of its successful working.

OHIO WINES. The production and sales of Cataroba wines in the vicinity of Cincinnati is geting to be en extensive business. The Cincinna-Gazette is informed that the value in material, land and labor at present involved in the culture within a few miles of that city is full half a million of dollars.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION. An exploring expedition, sent by the English into the interior o Southern Africa, has returned and reports the discovery of large rivers, fertile valleys, and powerful tribes of blacks.

Bones AS A MANURE. A single pound of of blood, exhibit a marked contrast with the general character of the breed at the time the selector less of the richness of these juices is expended the essential ingredients of wheat,) as 100 pounds E. HOLMES, Editor

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1852.

SUBSTITUTES FOR FODDER.

The present unparalleled drouth in Maine presents any thing but a cheering prospect of crops to the farmer. It is now the middle of June. and we have had but little rain for the last eight weeks. "The heavens over us are stayed from dew, and the earth is stayed from her fruit."-We have had frost as late as last Friday, but not a single foggy morning or genuine dewy night since May came in.

The hay crop must be a greatly diminished one, and the corn crop looks still more doubtful of ever coming to maturity. Great complaints are heard on all sides that the seed corn planted has failed to come up, and many have planted their fields the second time with the hope that it would yet germinate and come forth in season. Either the seed corn of last year's growth was not sufficiently ripened to insure its germination, or the excessive dry weather has had rather a uncommon effect; for a great part of that which was planted has rotted. This state of things causes discouragement; but it is best to keep a work and get up all the substitutes for fodder that will probably grow sufficiently for that pur pose during the remainder of the season, " pro vided, nevertheless," we have sufficient rain to enable it to grow. Oats, barley, buckwheat, carrots, turnips, ruta baga and mangel wurtzel are among those crops that we would recommend to be cultivated for the above named purposes .-Barley, if sowed soon, would probably ripenat any rate oats and barley, either sowed separately or mixed together, would make excellent fodder, if cut while in the milk and cured as hav.

Buckwheat may be sowed as late as the 4th of July, and produce a good crop. It requires but about two months to grow and mature its seed sufficiently to be cut. We have sowed it on the 4th of July, and cut it on the 4th of September. The seeds had begun to change, and by allowing them to lie in the winrow, or in small bunches, they will ripen of themselves, and become suitable for food or provender when thrashed.

We have cut it in the above state and cured as we would clover hay, and then used it as fodder without its being thrashed. Horses eat it as readily and as greedily as they would clover hav. and there was not so much waste to it as there would have been to coarse clover. Either of the above species of fodder, if passed through straw cutter, would be eaten up completely.

In regard to the root crops above named, either of them would do well if planted very soon, provided, nevertheless, the "drought breaks," and the season should be fair in its divisions of we and dry.

Among those enumerated there is one no much cultivated, which we think well of, and that is the mangel wurtzel, or large field beets. They are grown easily, and produce heavy crops to the acre, under fair culture. They make good substitute for potatoes in feeding hogs. A farmer, (we think it was T. C. Norris, Esq., of Vienna,) informed us that he gave them raw to his hogs during the winter. They are not so bitten by the hogs, and they thrive remarkably well upon them. The sugar beet is also used for the same purpose.

These hints we hope will not be amiss at the present time, but " what thou doest, do quickly." P. S. Since the above was in type, we have had a rare treat in the shape of a copious shower. On Tuesday morning, between five and six o'clock, a thunder shower came up at the north, and, passing southerly, gave us a handsome wet ting down. The lightning struck a tree, near the house of Mrs. Vose, on State street, in this city, but did no other damage.

MELANCHOLY INTELLIGENCE. In the Califo nia intelligence, published in the Farmer last week, was a brief notice of the death of C. B. Morton, of Augusta, who was one of the 18 passengers who died on board the barque Blonde, on her passage from Panama to San Francisco. Mr. Morton had been to California and had returned in safety, and was on his way back the second time, accompanied by a son, when his death occurred under those melancholy eircumstances. Mr. M. leaves a wife and children in this city, to mourn his untimely death. We also learn that another of the passengers who died, was Parker C. Sheldon, the eldest son of Hon. Parker Sheldon, of Gardiner. Mr. Sheldon died on the 9th or 10th day out, aged 27. He leaves a wife and three young children to deplore his loss. A correspondent of the Gardiner Transcript, in noticing the death of Mr. Sheldon. states that " the vessel-the Blonde-was advertised to carry but 200 passengers, but when fairly at sea, it was found that she had more than 330, (the seeds of disease then among them!) To add to their distress, it was discovered that the vessel was short of provisions, and the passengers were put upon an allowance of a pint of water and a single biscuit daily, and for some hours before reaching port they were entirely destitute, and at length arrived exhausted and famished." Some regulations should be enforced by which such grievous abuses may be pre-

HALLOWELL GAZETTE. Our neighbor Newman, the originator and senior Editor and Propri etor of the Hallowell Gazette, has sold out his interest in the establishment to Mr. Wing, formerly of the Bath Mirror, and removed to the city of Bath. The Gazette is now owned and edited by Messrs. Rowell & Wing. Friend Newman has our best wishes for his success in any new enterprise he may take hold of. He built up a good paper in Hallowell, and conducted it with prudence and commendable fidelity. and we trust that, in the hands of its present proprietors, it will continue its usefulness, not only to the immediate vicinity in which it is published, but to the community at large,

MAIL AGENT. Mr. William F. Morrill, of Augusta, has been appointed by the Post Office Department, Route Agent upon the Kennebec and Portland Railroad. This appointment is a very satisfactory one to all. Mr. Morrill has been an assistant in the Augusta Post Office a long time, and we have ever found him faithful to his duties, and attentive and obliging to all who had business with the office.

ANDROSCOGGIN RAILROAD. The contractor on this Railroad have recommenced work upon it. We are told that the operatives will commence laying the rails next week, and the prospect now is that the cars will run to East Liver-

more by September next.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. The Lady's Book

usual literary matter, we find a large amount that is practically pleasant and pleasantly practical. few days since over a million and a half. The In regard to the embellishments, there are four aggregate amount in Bank and Sub-Treasury full page engravings. We have examined the probably reaches seventeen millions of dollars. description and the cuts illustrating the art of Sentenced for Life. Samuel Sampson, Jr. of common cotton sheeting; but just run this same sheeting through a calico printing machine, and it comes out an elegant dress for either of them. Godey says if any one will send him a half of a

up in a printed cover. SARTAIN'S MAGAZINE. This magazine for

FEMALE MEDICAL EDUCATION SOCIETY. We have been favored by Dr. Samuel Gregory, Secof their doings for its third year. The report and 3. Namely, the Humboldt, for Havre; Great cal College. This institution was commenced in 1848. The pupils have numbered over sixty. who have come from all the New England States. New York and Ohio. It appears to be progressing in prosperity and usefulness.

A GOOD IDEA. Mr. Townsend Sharpless, in nal, in which he inculcates the utility and necessity of order on a farm, says he adopted the plan proper places without being much looked after, navigators are not lost. thus in his stable, forks, shovels, brooms, dust marked out with the shape of the bit.

WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION. Politicians Whig National Convention, which meets at Baltimore on Wednesday of the present week .-Scott, Webster and Fillmore are the most prominent candidates for the Presidential nomination. The friends of Gen. Scott assert that he will be triumphantly nominated on the first ballot; while the friends of Mr. Webster say that they are sure of fifty-one votes on the first ballot, with the fairest prospect of the nomination on the second. We shall probably know better about it next week.

of the Methodist Sunday School in Winthrop 000! held an exhibition at the Methodist Chapel in pains and faithfulness in the Pastor and teachers, but much industry and talent in the scholars .exhibition itself, prove that the school is in a very flourishing condition

borhood of Boston, were considerably damaged. avenue, and communication interrupted.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION. Hon. Isaac Reed. cancy in the present Congress occasioned by the of last week, killing herself instantly. death of Hon. Charles Andrews. Mr. Reed was also supported by the free soil party of the dis- the Hallowell Iron Foundry is again in full from eight hundred.

RESCUE CASE. The case of Elizur Wright, who was tried in Boston for aiding in the escape being out eighteen hours, they reported that they were unable to agree upon a verdict, and the papers were taken from them. The District Attorney then gave notice that no more of the "rescue cases" would be tried at present.

FOURTH OF JULY. We understand that our City Government have appropriated two hundred dollars for the purpose of celebrating the approaching anniversary of our national independence. We believe it is the intention of the firemen and citizens generally to get up a celebration which shall be worthy of the occasion and creditable

ENFORCING THE LIQUOR LAW. We learn that the City Council of Augusta, at its last meeting, directed the City Marshal to prosecute all violations of the Liquor Law which come under his

LIGHTNING. The Methodist Meeting House n Pittston, was struck by lightning during shower on the 2d inst. It shattered the building considerably from the top of the steeple to the ground, taking in its course, shingles, clapboards,

LIQUOR SEIZED. Eleven barrels of liquor were seized by one of the constables of Winthrop. on Saturday night, while it was being! carried through town. Supposed destination of it was Wayne although it was marked for Dixfield.

For the Maine Farmer. SCROFULA.

Dr. Holmes :- I have noticed a number of receipts, in your valuable paper, for the relief of suffering humanity. I would call your attention to scrofulous swellings upon the throat, or goitre It commences on the wind-pipe, and is very troublesome at times. It seems to produce a choking sensation, or feeling, like something tied too tight around the neck. Some physicians say they can be cured-others that they cannot

If you feel free to publish your opinion on this subject, and likewise a prescription, you will this vicinity who are troubled with this dreadful with a sprinkling of mackerel and shad. complaint. A SUBSCRIBER. Wilton, May 29, 1852.

Note. The disease mentioned above, by our correspondent is a disease of the glandular system, and one which often baffles the most skilful physicians, and the most powerful medicines.

by their mode of practice. Preparations of \$10,000, conditionally that a like amount be iodine have checked and sometimes cured it. It raised by private subscription, which it is thought is thought by some that this disease is less prev. will be accomplished. alent on the sea-coast than in the interior, which Death from Toothache. The Poughkeepsie Pres is attributed to the atmosphere of that region gives an account of a singular death in that place being loaded with saline particles, and to the of a young man named Webster, apparently about minute portions of iodine, bromine, &c., &c., 27 years of age. He came to that village sufferthat may be found in food derived from the sea. ing under a toothache, swelled face, &c. He We have no specific remedy to prescribe in such had a tooth extracted, but got no relief, and con-

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. Specie in New York. The New York Trifor July has been received. In addition to the bune says:-"One Bank in Wall street has over

calico printing. Only think of what immense influence this kind of printing is, and of how of age, convicted at Worcester of setting fire to much taste and elegance, and innocent gratification it is the source. You wouldn't like to see your wife or daughters and babies dressed in marry again, and he did not desire to have a mother-in-law.

Newport, R. I. The Newport Daily News says that during the last twelve months four hundred thousand dollars worth of real estate has dollar he will furnish forty fine engravings done been sold in that town, to gentlemen who pass their summers there.

Dreadful Accident. A man named Pierc July contains an illustrated life of Andrew Jack- Bickford, was nearly killed by the bursting of a son, by J. T. Headley. The cuts are very spir- cannon at Loudon, N. H., on Saturday, 5th inst. ited, and the full page steel engraving of the If he recovers, he will lose the use of his eyes massacre of Waxhaw is in Sartain's best style. and both arms.

Departure of Steamships. Eight ocean steam ships took their departure from New York on retary of the above named society, with a report Saturday, 5th instant, between the hours of 12 contains the charter, constitution, by-laws, names Britain, for Liverpool; Crescent City, for Aspinof officers and members, together with informa- wall; Northern Light, for San Juan; Benjamir tion respecting the New England Female Medi- Franklin, for New Orleans; Roanoke, for Richmond; Union for Charleston; and Florida, for Savannah.

> Maryland Insane Asylum. Miss Dix's bill establishing an insane asylum in Maryland, has passed both branches of the Legislature

Dear postage. Three persons in Utica have recently been fined \$50 each, for re-using postage a communication to the Pennsylvania Farm Jour- stamps. This is a pretty dear way of paying three cents

Lady Franklin. Lady Franklin has addressed of marking out the shape of each tool in the a long letter to the President of the United States, place where it was to be kept; and thus attained thanking him for the interest this country has the object for which he had been long striving, taken in the search for her husband, and stating viz: the inducing others to return things to their her grounds of hope that the unfortunate Arctic

Fares from New Orleans. Passengers are brushes, currycombs, &c., are so provided, and now conveyed from New Orleans by steamboa even the riding bridles have their precise places to Cincinnati, thence by railroad to New York Philadelphia, and Baltimore for thirty-two dollars Profitable Railroad. The Utica and Schenectady Railroad, seventy-eight miles long, costing are looking with interest for the doings of the for its construction \$1,500,000, for fourteen years cleared 183 per cent. per annum over the total expenses, besides reimbursing the original cost.

An unwilling passenger. A merchant of New Orleans, recently brought a suit against a steam boat, and laid the damages at \$5,000 for being carried off against his will, while on board after the regular hour at which the steamer had bee advertised to leave. Verdict for defendant

Population of London. The Population London is, roundly, 2,362,000. If the averages of the last fifty years continue, in thirty-one years SUNDAY SCHOOL EXHIBITION. The scholars from this time it will be double, or nearly 5,000,

The California Exodus. The movement Cali Winthrop village, on the evening of the 3d inst. forniaward overland, says the Galena Advertiser, Although many of the performers were very is a perfect astonishment. Teams are continually young, the exercises passed off in a highly satis- passing at all the ferries across the Mississippi factory manner, evincing not only unwearied A gentleman from Mineral Point says that three hundred persons have left that town this spring, and from Dodgeville one half the inhabitants have The report of the Superintendent, as well as the gone. The emigration this year exceeds that of Lightning. The Coast Survey Observatory at

Washington was, on Thursday, struck by light-FROST. We notice by the papers that there ning, by which the wires were destroyed. The was frost, on the morning of Friday last, in many transit instrument, the astronomical clock, and towns in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, as the building were injured. The Capitol Hill well as in Maine. The tomatoes, cucumbers, engine soon extinguished the fire. The shock beans, &c., on the low grounds, in the neigh- was felt at the telegraph office, in Pennsylvania Accident. The Argus states that Mrs. Loring

aged 61 years, widow of Lot Loring, late of N. (whig,) of Waldoboro', was elected to Congress Yarmouth, fell from the attic to the lower floor in the Lincoln and Oxford district, to fill the va-Hallowell Foundry. The Gazette states that

trict. Reed's majority over Kimball is not far blast; and the machine-shop building is nearly completed. Things look better on that corne now than before the fire. Fire and Loss of Three Lives. The house o

of an alleged fugitive from slavery, was given to Mr. Barton at Ballston Spa, was destroyed by the jury on the afternoon of the 9th inst. After fire on the morning of the 7th inst. His two children and wife's aunt perished in the flarues. Mr. Barton and wife were badly burned, and barely escaped with their lives.

Juvenile convict. The Tribune says that child, between six and seven years of age, has been convicted of theft in Jersey City, and sentenced to the county prison for twenty days.

Suicide. Mr. Thomas H. Ripley, a student of the Newton Theological School, son of Rev. Thomas B. Ripley in Kentucky, but formerly pastor of the Federal street Baptist church in Portland, committed suicide Sunday morning by leaping from the end of Sawyer's wharf, in Portland. He was partially insane from over tasking his mind with study.

Post-office Change. Nathan B. Robbins, Esq. has been appointed postmaster at Liberty, Waldo County, vice William Sanborn, resigned.

A Fighting Woman. A Mrs. Adams of Miami township, Ohio, was arrested and held to bail a few days since, for committing a murderous as sault with a knife upon a Mrs. Abel. The cause of this display of bad temper was, that one of the chickens of Mrs. Adams went into Mrs. Abel's yard and the latter drove it out.

Paying for it. John O'Brien, in New York, ourted Elizabeth Wilcox, and promised to marry her. He broke his promise, and the lady has ecovered \$2000 for his faithlessness.

Storm in New Jersey. A heavy thunder stor occurred in a portion of New Jersey on Thursday, 3d inst. The wind was very high, and blew down trees, unroofed houses, and in some places did much damage to the wheat crop, which is laid so flat that farmers think it will not be able to rise and fill.

Killed by Lightning. Two sons of Mr. Thor

Finney, of Halifax township, Pa., were killed by

ightning on Thursday, 3d inst. The four sons

were planting potatoes at the time the storm came up, and sought shelter under the tree the lightning afterward struck, and descending, killed two of the boys and a dog instantly. Large haul. It is stated that Mr. Hiram Ame

of Mattapoisett, on Saturday seined at one haul confer a great favor, as there are a number in twelve hundred barrels of fish, chiefly menhaden A Home Body. A lady 60 years of age, came assenger in the steamboat, to New Bedford on

Monday week, being the first time in her life she ever left the island of Nantucket. State Reform School in Connecticut. Effort are being made to establish a State Reform school The hydropathists profess to be able to cure it in Connecticut. The Legislature has appropriated

En. | tinued to suffer terribly until death ensued.

on the Saranac river, thirty miles west from

New Post Office. A new post office has been established at Webb's Brook, Hancock county, Me., J. A. Woodward, postmaster.

conflagration.

Melancholy affair. Rev. Edward D. Very, Professor Chapman, and four students, belonging when the boat was swamped by a heavy sea. One of the boatmen was also drowned.

Hungarian Priests. It is said that twenty-two Catholic Priests have been tried and sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor for life by the \$1.500,000 in freight. Austrian court in Hungary.

no steamboats or sea vessels, with all her trade, of them being killed. and it is said she has no mechanics. Others make all the profits of building, and of the freights to and from her markets.

Fatal Accident. A telegraphic despatch states that two men were killed at Steubenville, Ohio, on light the streets of San Francisco with gas. Saturday by the butsting of a cannon, which was being discharged to celebrate the selection of a Presidential candidate by the Democratic National Convention.

Capital Punishment. The Committee on Capital Punishment in the Connecticut Legislature have reported a bill abolishing the death penalty.

than an expedition against Cuba is in preparation. He says it is all humbug, though no doubt the Creoles are desirous of a change. The rumors show their zeal and fidelity, and besides they re- to have little effect upon the miners, who see ceive compensation for the service.

Curious Discovery at Nineveh. The Londo ous discovery made at Nineveh, namely, a coffin 953. containing the body of a lady of the Royal house; also the gold studs which fastened her vest. The most singular discovery, however, was a mask of thin gold pressed upon the face, so as to assume and retain the features of the deceased.

EXPLOSION AND SERIOUS ACCIDENT

A most terrific explosion, resulting in a seri eident, took place at the South Boston Iron Co's Foundry, Foundry street, South Boston, yesterday afternoon. Orders were given to melt a loaded bomb shell which had been lying in the yard for nearly two years. The powder was all aken out of the shell, as it was supposed, and a wedge placed in the fuse hole for the purpose of splitting it. The head of the wedge was struck with a heavy sledge, when a terrific explosion took place, felling the striker, a German named Frank Keyser, to the ground, and throwing fragments of the shell in every direction. flew across the channel a distance of an eighth of a mile, and the wedge was picked up in Souther's Machine Shop yard. Keyser had his leg badly fractured, and his person was very badly shattered by the flying iron. He was onveyed to his residence in Plymouth street, where he has a wife and six children dependent on his daily toil. His wounds were properly dressed by Dr. Jasper H. York. Michael Smith, foreman of the foundry, was a

noment before the explosion standing directly over the shell, and had he retained his position he would have been killed. Fortugately his at tention was called away. He stepped behind a brick wall just as the shell exploded. His hand, which chanced to be outside the wall, was badle ut by the flying iron. It seems almost miraci lous that no more were injured, as a large num ber of men were working near the scene.

Undoubtedly the explosion was caused by small quantity of powder which remained attach ed to the interior of the shell, and was ignited by the stroke of the sledge. The concussion was tremendous, and the report was heard at a considerable distance. The windows in the vi-cinity were badly broken, and fragments passed ough the slated roof of the foundry. shell was a 64 pounder, about 8 inches in diameter. and 13 inches in thickness [Boston Traveller.

SPIRITUAL SETTLEMENT - Curious Movemen On Friday we met with a gentleman from Western Virginia, making purchases of dry goods and groceries for a store, the connections of which are worth noticing. A colony of sixty persons, gathered from Northampton, Mass., Brooklyn and Auburn, N. Y., all firm believers in what is termed the Spiritual Philosophy, (announced by A. J. Davis et als.,) have purchased 9000 acres of land in a splendid location, about forty miles rom steamboat navigation on the Kenhawa, and fifty miles from Charleston, Va., upon which They do not have a commuthey have settled. nity of property, but each man is steward of his

own substance-maintaining Unity of Faith in the Bonds of Peace. In general they receive all their spiritual and emporal advice from the spirit world, although they do not consider directions from this source infallible, but submit every " communication ' to the test of reason. Most of the parties in terested in this movement are men of some wealth, and all are said to be well educated and refined people. The object stated is spiritual and integral development, which they expect to by living in one community. property purchased are mills, a tavern stand. post office and store, and it is for the latter tha our informant was purchasing supplies. Among the emigrants is Rev. T. L. Harris, of New York, who is to edit a weekly paper soon to be established by the Society. [Cir

FIRE IN ROCKLAND. On Sunday last, durin the forenoon service, the various congregations of this kingdom were desirous of coming under of our village were startled and rapidly scattered by an alarm of fire. It proved to proceed from Brown's Corner, something more than a mile west of the village, and numbers of our citizens, accompanied by one poor engine, were soon upor the spot. The fire originated in a barn near a building owned by Mr. Wm. Lovejoy, and-occupied by him both as a store and dwelling-house. The flames rapidly communicated to this and also to the dwelling of Mr. Edward Lovejoy adjacent, in spite of the efforts made to arrest its progress. Nearly the whole of the furniture, wever, in the two dwellings, and the goods in the store were removed in safety. The greatest exertions were necessary to prevent its commu nicating to other dwellings in the neighborhood, as the extreme dryness of the weather for some weeks had made a tinder-box of every building. The Messrs. Lovejoy are both young men, and the loss, covered in one case only by a very partial insurance, falls heavily upon them. We have not been able to ascertain the valu

the neighborhood of \$3000. [Rockland Gaz.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. Ninetecn Horses Burned. Between 2 and 3 o'clock this morning, a disastrous fire occurred at the corner of Sixth and Brown streets, in the Northern Liberties. two storied stone stable of the Farmers' Hay Market Association, was burned, together with nineteen horses, one cow, and several vehicles. were rescued by the strenuous efforts of the employees of this establishment, the farmers and ther countrymen who owned them, the firmen, and the platform being quickly involved in the ly closes its articles: flanes, escape was cut off. Some of them were saved by backing hay-wagons up to the windows the attention of the Louisiana planter will and pulling them out with ropes on to the load of hay by main force—bags being first thrown over plans of management; and among them, and in were, in this way, dragged from their stalls, so Chinese labor, which, in almost every respect completely enveloped in flame, that the Lafayette economy inclusive, is superior to that now given Hose had to play on them to extinguish the fire. by the African. At all events, we think an ad-One of the frightened animals reared, and fell mixture of the two will be four from the wagon, and was badly injured.
[Phila. Bulletin, Wednesday.

Village Burnt. The village of Franklin Falls, LATEST NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Illinois, from Aspinwall, with Keesviles, N. Y., consisting of about twenty-five San Francisco dates to May 18th—twelve days families, mostly dependent upon the working of later—arrived at New York on Saturday last. extensive saw mills, was entirely destroyed by She made the run from Aspinwall in seven days fire on the 29th ult., burning up all the dwelling five hours—the shortest on record. She brings houses, saw mills, and other buildings, with a the mails, 500 passengers, and nearly \$2,000,000 large quantity of sawed lumber, in one united in gold on freight and in the hands of passengers. The Oregon brought the California news to Panama. The whole trip has occupied but 25 days.

An additional section of four miles of the Pan ama Railroad was open for travel on the 28th o May, making the work complete to Tavernilla about twelve miles below Gorgona, and two miles to Acadia College, were drowned on Tuesday of will be extended by the 15th of the present from the crossing at Barbacoas, to which the road last week, by the upsetting of a boat, near Horton, month. By the 1st of July, the bridge, which Nova Scotia. They were on an expedition, for has been previously prepared in Georgia, will be the purpose of collecting mineralogical specimens, laid across the river, and on the 1st of August following, the cars will be plying to Gorgona. CALIFORNIA. From all parts of the countr

the accounts are favorable for the coming year. Provisions at the mines are abundant and cheap. The Oregon, from San Francisco, brought Nine prisoners made their escape from the

county jail on the 15th. Twelve others had at New Orleans. New Orleans builds and owns tempted to escape, but failed in the attempt, one The absence of any more large conflagration

has had a tendency to restore confidence in investments of capital, and given an impetus to pprovement and monetary transactions generally The Common Council are taking measures to The following in regard to the Chinese exode we take from the Alta California:

"The excitement in many parts of the mines in opposition to Chinese labor among our moun tains, is evidently on the increase. Mass meetings have been held at the north and south, corresponding committees appointed, and in general steps taken to clear the entire mining region of the Celestials. Several very interesting commu-Cuba. John S. Thrasher discredits the report nications have appeared in the public prints, pur porting to emanate from the Chinese, showing the benefits to be derived from their great emigration to this country, and the importance of the consequent trade which will spring up be are got up by the Spanish officers and spies to tween California and China. But these appear ent upon the work of expulsion.

From statistics carefully prepared, it appear papers by the Asia announce a recent very curi-between February, 1848, and May, 1852, is 11, that the number of Chinese

> It will be quite safe to set down the total Chi to 10,000, between this and the 1st of January next. Under these circumstances, we do not see any imperative necessity for the hue and cry which is attempted relative to this particular class of foreigners. The French and Spanish American population both exceed the Chinese very largely at the present moment, and no one fears danger or misfortune from their excessive num-

> The Chinamen have written to Hong Kong t stop any more of their countrymen from em grating to the gold regions. A difficulty had occurred at Atchison's Ba etween a party of 30 Americans and Europeans and 150 Chinamen, in which the former were successful, having succeeded in driving the Chiamen away.
> The Vigilance Committee have deemed

> proper, owing to recent developments, to hold tings again, but as yet no occasion for their interference has offered. Sacramento was rapidly improving and busi ness very brisk. Many substantial brick stores have recently been completed.

> The State archives will, it is thought, soon b noved to Valejo. It is stated that another Indian expedition being got up on the plan of the famous enter

> The construction of telegraph lines was about heing commenced. The small pox was raging at Stockton. The workers in the mines are very generally ecciving fair remuneration for their labor, and while there are fewer instances of extraordinary individual fortune, the average vield per man

> evidently increasing by the application of science and well constructed machinery. Instead of the occupation be kind of roving, hap-hazard excursion, it is now regarded as a regular, legitimate pursuit, upon which men enter with the same views of permanency and system as upon any other vocation in years ago, with the imperfect muchinery then in use, would not have yielded an income equal to the expense of living, miners are now making from four to ten dollars per day. Earth that will yield two cents per bushel, or, in mining phrase

> ology, a cent a bucket, can be very profitably vorked. Indian affairs appear to be in about the same position as at previous accounts. There had been severe Indian fights, with losses on both sides, but it is generally conceded that the Indians are beginning to take warning by the severe lessons they have received. A letter from the South Fork of the Feather River, says:-

"Most of the chiefs and honest men among the Indians known to be friendly, have procured certificates from miners and merchants well known that they are good, &c., which they carefully wrap up and carry with them, taking great satis faction in presenting their credentials to ever

man they meet with a rifle. SANDWICH ISLANDS. The accounts from the Sandwich Islands are to April 24. Parliament had assembled on the 13th. The King, in hi speech, said, "My relations with all foreign na tions, excepting only France, continue to be of the most friendly character." He expresses him self very liberally toward his subjects, and says i they are not satisfied with the constitution granted them in 1840, he is ready to form another

Rumors are again current of fillibustering ex

editions from California to the Sandwich Isla

and it is said that information to this effect had been forwarded to the government. In the proceedings of the Sandwich Islands Legislature we find the following: "Mr. Sheldon offered a resolution express the disapprobation of the house upon the repo in circulation abroad, to the effect that the people the American government, and calling for an in

quiry as to the source from which such report have emanated. Passed." In the House of Nobles, the Committee of thre appointed by the last Parliament had reported a w Constitution. It was under discussion the latest advices, and had been amended in som important respects, at the suggestion of M Willy, Minister of Foreign affairs, who avowed himself in favor of a Constitution assimilating

principle with that of Great Britain. On the night of the 14th April, a severe earth quake was experienced on Hawaii, and on the 15th a new eruption broke out about three miles to the northward of the one reported in February. The last eruptions did but little damage having passed over an uninhabitated district, and not meeting in its course either villages or cultivated land.

THE EGG TRADE. The New York Expres says that from one to two hundred barrels of eggs of the buildings burnt, but it must have been in are daily received in that city by the New York by the Hudson River and other roads leading int that city. It also noticed the arrival of 100 barrels per steamer Empire City from New Orleans, and says this is a curious fact in the history of the egg trade. Cincinnati eggs travelling t New Orleans, a distance of 1500 miles over the gulf of Mexico, and up the Atlantic to the city 1500 miles more, constitutes one of the wonders There were some sixty or more horses in the building, a little more than two-thirds of which contemplated by the Ohio hens when they cackled so proudly over their productions.

CHINESE IN PLACE OF SLAVES. The New police, and citizens. Most of the animales that Orleans Delta, noticing the extensive immigra-perished were in the second story of the stable,

"We are perfectly satisfied that, before long heads to blindfold them. Two of them the very first rank, we expect to find this one of nd worth a trial as an experiment, involving no dangerous conse-

OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN VESSEL. We are indebted to the Salem Register for

slip containing the following intelligence received by an arrival at that port : Outrage by the Natives of Madagascar, [Salem] yesterday, we have received from Capt.

J. F. Webb, U. S. Consul at Zanzibar, the folyout stopping it. The buildings on that side of the lowing letter, giving an account of the destruction | square

hooner "Queen of the West," of Dartmouth, houses of James A. Drew, Isaiah Gould, and Mass., of 67 tons borthen-Joseph T. Welden, master; Mate (brother of the master); Crew two all hands murdered, and the vessel burnt.

The French authorities at Nos Beh had six-

een persons confined in irons, supposed to implicated in the affair, and would wait some action on the part of the U. S. Government. A stable contiguous to it, owned by James Lan particular account of this affair has been forwarded to the Secretary of State, and it is hoped that some prompt and decisive measures will be taken

These natives have been heretofore supposed o be friendly to the Europeans, being in constant atercourse with the French settlements at Nos were saved. The small size and defenceless state of the ner was undoubtedly the cause of her de-

American whalers for wood and water.

FROM HAVANA. The Empire City brings advices from Havana to the 30th ult. Great excitement still exists throughout the island, arising rom continued reports of a new invasion from The steamers from the United States, as well as those from the Isthmus, are watched with great vigilance, and the police store, no fire was ever kept. are placed on board as soon as they arrive. When the Isabella from Charleston arrived, it was said she brought despatches to government with in-formation that the invaders were about to embark or had done so. This rumor, added to the fact that active preparations were going on in the army and navy, served to increase the excitement. The merchants and Spaniards curse the fillibus-ters, but the creoles, it is said, wish their arrival. ourteen young men of good family were arrested at Riglass, near Havana, on the 28th, and thrown into prison. The government pretend to have discovered a conspiracy among the Spanish residents to assassinate every American on the island as soon as anything like an invasion oc-

ARREST AND ESCAPE OF FUGITIVE SLAVES On the 3d inst., three fugitive slaves, on their way from Kentucky to Canada, were arrested by orders received by telegraph from Toledo. The fugitives were taken to jail, but while under expailor, knocked him down, and made their es- —all well enough, if they were not attracted by cape into the street. The report of their arrest having been circulated in the city, a number of not sip, either. They first walk through the lihighly excited colored people had assembled in quid of which they intend to taste, and hence you front of the jail, and now rendered unavailing see my tribulation. They turn my periods into all efforts to recapture the three men. The latter were by them immediately hurried off to the my quotations-marks into stars, etc., etc. Perriver, placed in a boat, and by eleven o'clock haps it never occurred to you before, why these were safely landed in Canada, beyond the power of the pursuers. the pursuers.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. A letter from Hong Kong says that nearly all of thirty-seven whalers from the Arctic seas that have touched at that port the present season, believe that Sir John Franklin is safe. They think he has penetrated College, and of highly reputable connect through the ice barrier into inner waters, where e will not be reached until a mild season arrived, which they say the present will be. They give accounts of the Esquimaux vibrating from the Amerontinent and back again, carrying their boats on the ice and launching them when they meet open water. They all confirm the fact that the whales found in the Bhering's Straits and Baffin's Bay are the same species, as they have never been seen south of lat. 22, thus proving the existence the railroad. In of a passage.

despatch, dated at Cincinnati, June 9th, states that the cholera has broken out in Maysville, Ky. Since Saturday week there have been 26 cases to recover. All the deaths but one have occurred within a half square, and but three cases outside owners have sent a challenge to the ship ownof the infected district. Among the deaths are ers of Great Britain, somewhat to the following Mrs. Rusk and three daughters: two other chillife. In placer, or surface mines, which two vears ago, with the imperfect machinery then in at Cincinnati, or in the interior towns.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING. Last Friday evening. May 28th, there was a terrific thunder storm. A company of a dozen lumbermen were then encamped near Willow River, on the east shore of lake St. Croix. The lightning struck their tent and killed two of their number, whose heads were resting upon the ground. Three others were seriously burt, the fluid ripping open the skin of some of them, like the riven bark of trees, from head to foot. But none except the two whose heads were resting on the ground, were killed. [Minnesota Pioneer.

FALL OF A BUILDING AT ALBANY. The walls of the building being erected in the vicinity of Rathbone & Co's furnace, on North Ferry street, ear Patroon's for Mr. Jones, of Fonda, Danger had been suspected by the workmen, and and also wages during her service. She proved nost of them succeeded in escaping from the fall- that she was duly freed in 1823, in the District ing walls. It was thought some children were of Columbia, and then apprenticed, but had puried in the ruins, but at the last accounts none since been held in slavery by a number of per-

AN UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE. Mr. -Davis, son of Moses Davis, late of this city, was woman's freedom, and gave her five dollars drowned from a sail boat on his passage from a month for wages; and in favor of Smith Bucksport to this city, yesterday. Mr. Davis against Taylor, for the purchase money and inhad been engaged to go to Castine to work at his terest. trade-that of a blacksmith-and was on his way provide for the necessities of his widowed mother, when the accident occurred. He intendd to come in the mail coach, but having a passeccept it, notwithstanding the expressed fears of sick with it, nine of whom had died at the last s wife that she should not again see him alive. The boat was upset by a squall. Mr. Davis was a good swimmer-one of his companions could ot swim, but he managed to get ashore, and same disease had, at the last accounts, increasely and the managed to get ashore, and nearly succeeded in saving Davis. The third man was also saved. Davis was probably taken with cramps. [Bangor Whig.

WRECK FOUND. The steamer Columbus, of Baltimore, which, on a trip in November, 1850. aught fire and was entirely destroyed, together House and Harbor Commissioner's office in Cus with Capt. Hollinghead, her commander, and right others, it will be remembered was last seen Leather dealer, &c. in Little St. Joseph street when in the shape of a mass of flame she was loss of property is estimated at from £250,000 to going ahead. The company that owned her, £300,000. ade every effort to learn where she sunk, without success until Saturday last, when she was one of them on the spot and the other expired in found on Barn Island bar, off the mouth of Potomac river, in about four fathoms water. The wreck will be raised immediately.

offered for sale here, were seized by virtue of our workmen, who were engaged in cleaning out the new liquor law. The man who will thus openly ruins, but so horribly burned as to render recognition impossible. It is supposed that they were territory, and himself a non-resident, attempt to thrust a cargo of rot-gut into Minnesota, in de-fiance of law, we want to see put through a places of the kind. [N. Y. Eve. Post, 12th. course of sprouts, without mercy. [Minnesota Pioneer.

without success thus far. FIRE. For some time past fire has been raging GREAT FIRE AT HOULTON

Houlton, June 7, 1852. We are all in ashes. At 1 o'clock last night, a fire was discovered in a shed in the rear of a store occupied by Rufus Mansur, on the North Said Bin Sultan, arrived at this port side of the square in this village. It had made stopping it. The buildings on that side of the square being all of wood and closely connected of an American vessel and the murder of the crew, by the natives of Madagascar:

Zanzibar. March 10, 1852. The American

Zanzibar. March 20, 1852. The American dwelling house occupied by Mr. Mansur and James Lander, and owned by the heirs of Edmaster; Mate (brother of the master); Crew two seamen and one boy; on a trading voyage, for tortoise shell, &c., was cut off at Nos Mitzian, Madagascar, between the 25th and 28th of Dec., all hands murdered, and the vessel burnt.

James Lander, and owned by the heirs of Edward Kelleran were consumed; also, a store occupied by Samuel F. Frisbie, and owned by the heirs of Edward Kelleran ware consumed; also, a store occupied by Samuel F. Frisbie, and owned by the heirs of Edward Kelleran were consumed; also, a store occupied by Mrs. McMonigle, milliner, who was burnt out.

The large barn, owned by Rufus Mansur, and built by said Kelleran was also burnt, and the

The offices of Hodgdon & Madigan, and I. W. Tabor, the store occupied by Page & Frisbie and that occupied by E. N. Osborn, were all in imminent danger, and all the contents were removed from them, but, fortunately, all these building

The lumber-yard of Mr. Mausur, near the Kelleran barn, so called, was entirely consumed. The lumber was probably worth from \$4000 to These Bays and Islands, upon this part of the \$6000. Mansur's loss cannot fall much short oast of Madagascar, are much frequented by the of \$8000, in lumber and goods. He had no in-turerican whalers for wood and water. and Drew and the Kelleran estate were insured. It is the most calamitous fire by far that we have ever had in Houlton. No one can account for its origin. It is said that there had been no fire in the store for three days. where it was first discovered, which, filled with

cupth barrels and boxes only, adjoining the

open at all times, but there was no door com-

unicating from the store to it. [Bangor Mercury.

A DELIGHTFUL CLIMATE. N. P. Willis has en sojourning in the West Indies for some time oast, for the purpose of availing himself of the dvantages of a tropical climate in renovating his He gives, in the Home Journal, some nteresting notes of his peregrinations. His last letter is dated at Martinique, and commences

with the following expressive paragraph: "My date, just written, is a little illegible, and I take the opportunity to beg you to guard the printer against the alterations made in my manucript by the omnipresent ants of this teeming I called my friend's attention, just now, while I counted to him thirteen, who were running up and down on the quill with which I was writing. They are all over my table and paper. The pitchers and washbowls are full of them.— You clean your teeth with ants and water-wash nation they made a sudden onset upon the in ants and water-sleep on ants and a mattrass see my tribulation. They turn my periods into ence goes for anything.

OUTRAGE. A friend from Fanquier informed us of an outrage in Loudoun a few days since, unparalleled in this day of outrage and wrong, A young man from the North, a graduate of Yale was engaged as a teacher in that county. He became enamored of a beautiful young girl in the neighborhood, with whom he eloped and married soitors, who being greatly enraged at thus being outwitted by a Vankee schoolmaster, determine on revenge. One of them went to returning, the carriage was waylaid, the man dragged from the side of his wife, and despite her screams and imploring ap

[Frederic (Maryland) News

A CHALLENGE. Two or three Boston ship

The Boston parties will produce a ship, not less than 800, nor over 1200 tons register, capable of stowing 50 per cent. over her register, to compete with any vessel of the same capacity now built or which may hereafter be built, it Great Britain. In other words, (the register limits specified above taken into consideration.) the object of the challenge is to decide which of the parties can obtain the highest rate of speed from the same cubic capacity of model, the wining party to receive £10,000.

The length, breadth &c., are left to the option of each party. A vessel of this model will be a fair medium between our clippers and packet ships, and well adapted for the East India trade. The proposed race, we understand, is to be a voyage to China; but this, of course, may be modified or changed according to circumstances.

FREEDOM RECOVERED. Gen. Persifer F. Smith, ear Patroon's for Mr. Jones, of Fonda, Mont-omery county, as a steam planing mill, fell on been beaten at New Orleans, in a suit by Lucy morning, with a tremendous crash. Brown, a negro woman, to recover her freedo sons. Gen. Smith impleaded, as co-defendant, one Taylor of whom he bought the woman for \$1,000. The jury found in favor of the

> THE CHOLERA has appeared in Louisiana, and several cases have proved fatal. It has also broken out at Cairo, on the Mississippi where one steamer was obliged to leave twenty passengers dates. Three or four citizens of the town had also fallen victims, among them the Postmaster. The people were all leaving the place. The so much at the frontier town of St. Joseph, Mo., that the citizens were under apprehensions of an epidemic. The deaths by cholera during the past week at New Orleans were thirty-six.

FIRE IN MONTREAL. In the great fire at Montreal, which occurred on the 5th inst., the Trinity tom House Square; Levlance Hotel, J. Ello, om Smith's Point Lighthouse, Chespeake Bay, and the Boston Inn, were destroyed. The total

In a shop two children were burned to death, the afternoon.

BURNED TO DEATH. During the fire which SEIZURE OF LIQUORS. We learn that on Tuesing, destroying fifteen horses and other valuable day last, a large quantity of liquors, landed on property, two boys were burned to death. Their our levee in St. Paul, by a Chicago dealer, and bodies were found yesterday afternoon by some

WHALING. The Nantucket Mirror says there some prospect of a return of the scenes of the MAN MISSING. A good deal of excitement has early period of whaling, when vessels were fitted been recently caused in Bangor, by the sudden out for a few days or weeks to capture whales on and mysterious disappearance of a Mr. Phillips, the coast. Whales are unusually plenty all along of that city. He went to North Bangor to repair shore this season. About a week since, three were a fence on the 8th ult., and has not since been seen from Siasconnet, several have been seen from heard of. A general search has been instituted, Martha's Vineyard, and five have been caught off Southampton, Long Island.

the woods in different parts of the State, and swindling some weeks, was sentenced to twentymuch damage has been done. On Dead River, we understand that several dwelling houses have been burnt; among which was that of a Mr. preached in many churches at Cincinnati, Phila-Bemis, burnt in the night time, with all its delphia and other places, and succeeded in concontents, the family bately having time to escape with their lives. [Skowhegan Clarion. way of the transgressor is hard.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. The steamer Baltic from Liverpool arrived at a full freight list.

ENGLAND. The news from England is of but little interest. Parliament was not sitting.
The Lobos Islands continue to be a subject of interest in commercial circles. The English Admiral on the Paciss station is said to have ex-pressed an opinion that these Islands are as much an integral part of Peru as the Scilley Islands are of England. This opinion is strongly controverted by the commercial press. The decision of the right of sovereignty in this case is re-

to load there.

The crops throughout England are luxuriant. from Ireland. The wheat crop is especially, thriving. Other grains look well, and so do potatoes. There is a prospect of a fair hay crop. Hops have a strong growth, with the appearance of being unfatuated matrimonial match.

force for 1853 to 369,000 men, of which it consist-

ed previously.

A Teligious ceremony commemorative of the

received to his propositions is said to have been that a revision of the treaties of 1815 is inadmissamentary Governments of Europe, Spain, Portugal, The Shakers seem to be growing in wealth. Piedmont and Switzerland, are at the present mo-ment anything but formidable, and with respect to advise him to remain satisfied with the title and along shore. [Yarmouth Register. power he at present possesses.

ITALY. The papal government is very uneasy at the intelligence of frequent conferences between Louis Napoleon and some of the chiefs of the Ital-

SWITZERLAND. A correspondent writing from Berlin says it is there rumored that negotiations have been concluded between the Central powers, with the consent of England, to restore the Canton of Neufchatel to Prussia. of Neufchatel to Prussia.

in spite of preventive measures, the truth, sooner or later, finds its way to us. Thus a transient and healthy. gleam of light broke in upon us yesterday, and from what was said it was impossible to doubt that there is a general and deeply rooted sentiment Tyrolese are by no means exempt.

the 28th of May to the 4th of June.

tween Hanover and Prussia. It is stated in a Berlin journal that the recent solemnity. settlement between the King of Denmark and the Duke of Augustenberg, will be repudiated by the

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. Sir Harry Smith has arrived in England. A gratifying reception was given him at Cape Town, provious to his empired him at Cape Town, provided him at Cape T his services better than the home government. Sir Harry considers that the coup de grace has been given to the Caffir war by the late operations, but it would seem by the latest advices from the seat of the war that the enemy are as

We learn that Col. Eyre had had a severe ac tion with a body of Caffres, in which he lost one captain and several men. The 12th Lancers also had a smart brush with the enemy. Major General Cathcart, the new Governor, had arrived at British Calfraria, and commenced operations where Sir Harry left off. Nothing can be known of his success on the field for another mail or

INDIA. Telegraphic despatches by last steamer announced the fall of Rangoon and Martiban, and the capture by the British of 150 pieces of cannon. Martiban was stormed on the 5th of April, with comparative case, the troops having landed under fire from the ships, and advanced rapidly in conjunction with the artillery, on the works of the enemy. A conflict of four or five hours du-Burmese garrison was about 3800 strong. After driving the enemy from Martiban, the troops reembarked and proceeded to join the force on the Rangoon river.

On Easter Sunday, April 11, the entire squadron proceeded up the river, not intending to com-mence operation on that day, but coming within range of the batteries they opened fire, and action became unavoidable. The steamers threw their

Wednesday morning, the entire force broke He said, when the boat got out to sea here was pretty severe for some hours. At noon clinging to the brace as high up as he could, in a general assault was made by all arms on an keeping his head out of water. On being asked angle of the stockade, which was carried, and if he slept during the night, he replied that he the enemy gave way at all points. An open didn't have time. [Wilmington (N. C.) Herald. heat was so excessive that several officers and cent Festival in Boston, was the following: more than 150 men put hors du combat, and cap-tured a like number of guns. The enemy's loss of using tobacco is not the least pernicious.—

Governor General has claimed from the Burmese in any form.

monarch the sum of £250,000 sterling for the expenses of the war up to 31st March, with a notification that he will be charged £10,000 sterling per day until he accepts the terms dictated by the British. From the northwest frontier of India advices

are less satisfactory to the British. The revolted hill tribes keep up a harassing warfare. On the toosts an insurrection against the Government of Dost Mahommed has broken out. In Caboel New York on Sunday morning last, with English his troops have been worsted. The state of the dates to June 2d. She brings 77 passengers, and Nizam's territory is as bad as can be. Government credit is at an end. There is no revenue, and the country is covered with predatory bands. This state of things is favorable for the absorption of the territory by the English

> MELANCHOLY END OF A ROMANCE. A letter to the Cleveland Plain Dealer, dated May 27th. gives a narrative of an ill-assorted marriage, as follows:-

In 1839 and 1840, Catlin, the painter, exhibited a number of Indians in London, among whom was Cadotte, an interpreter. Sarah Haynes, garded as the more important, as it is believed then a beautiful English girl of sixteen, became there are other guano islands in the Pacific to which the decision will form a precedent. Mean-Which the decision will form a precedent. Rean-On reaching America, the romance of love was which the decision will form a proceed from England over; for two or three years they resided on the banks of the river St. Clair, on the little property the bride was possessed of, and since that at the Between Liverpool and London the country is Sault, where she taught French and music to the clothed with the richest verdure, and similar ac-counts reach us from other parts of the Island and

Submarine communication, between Holyhead ART of Swimming. Men are drowned by and Dublin, is expected to be made in the course of the week. mals have neither motion nor ability to act in a plete telegraphic communication between England similar manner, therefore swim naturally. and Ireland.

The floor of a building used temporarily as the Liverpool Corn Market, fell in on Tuesday, June elevate his hands. If he moves his hands under About 100 persons were in the room at the water, in any way he pleases, his head will rise time, all of whom were precipitated to the celtar.

Two men were killed and many others severely and if he will use his legs as in the act of walkojured.

France. The commission on the Budget have ing, (or rather walking up stairs,) his shoulders will rise above the water, so that he may use less exhibited an independence that was scarcely look- exertions with his hands, or apply them to some ed for, hy rejecting the President's demand of twenty-three millions of francs, to defray the expenses of the 31,000 men that have been added to the army. This refusal will reduce the effective be found highly advantageous in preserving life

ARREST OF MAIL ROBBERS. Despatches from The Commission also declined to grant the credits demanded for a new ministry of police; and furberies between that city and Philadelphia have ther, they express regret respecting the confisca- recently taken place, and three brothers named A national monument is to be erected at Sahors,

Campbell have been arrested, and drafts to a large amount recovered. They had in their possession Campbell have been arrested, and drafts to a large the chief town of the department of the Lot, to the memory of Murat Bastide. Fortuniere, his have been extracted from the mails. The mails birthplace, is henceforth to bear the name of La of the 9th and 4th insts. are reported to have been robbed.

A Teligious ceremony commemorative of the Empress Josephine, was performed on Friday, at the Church of Rueil.

The gossip from Paris is that M. Heckeren, whose return from a private mission to the Emress of Shaker religious services. Nearly 200 peoperors of Russia and Austria, at Berlin, we have already announced, was personally well received, but his mission was a failure. The answer he property of the regular Shaker form of

ble. That a Congress to which England shall be invited to discuss the political constitution of Europe is equally so, for the reason that the Parlia-

MACKEREL.-GREAT HAUL!-Mackerel seem England, her relation to Parliamentary Government is already decided, and finally, that so long as France remained within the limits demanded by the independence of Europe, the powers will not size, though not fat, of course. Mackerel have intefere with her form of Government: but if an also been taken in small quantities in the bay, by opinion were asked by the President, they would the boat fishermen from Dennis and other places

STRAWBERRIES. We are sorry to hear that ian liberal party. M. Theirs has had a friendly interview with the Pope.

Switzerland. A correspondent writing from Berlin says it is there rumaned, that remains the late of this blast. We have had no rain of any consequence since the 19th of Mary (In the late).

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY. The financial em- WHAT IS HE RESERVED FOR? There is a lad barrassment of the empire are as complicated as ev- of only twelve years of age living at Pocahontas, er. The result of the Frankfort & London loan has Ark., who in the spring of 1850 was stabbed, not transpired with certainty. A correspondent the wound thought to be mortal; in the fall of of the Times, writing from Vienna, says: every 1851 he was run over by four mules and a wagpossible means is adopted to conceal the real state on; last winter he fell from a third story window, of feeling in the different Provinces from the lighting upon a pile of stones; about six weeks knowledge of the inhabitants of the capital; but since he was shot, three balls entering the body.

A PATRIARCH. A Canadian paper records the death of Mr. Charles Boucher, of Berthier, Disof discontent, from which the tried and faithful trict of Montreal, at the advanced age of 107 .--He was married to three wives, by whom he had The Hanoverian Chambers were adjourned on 60 children! He leaves to deplore his loss 45 children, 60 grandchildren, 13 great grandchil-The Diet of Oidenburg have decided to accede, dren, 28 nephews, 70 grand nephews, and a large on certain conditions, to the treaty of Sept. becircle of friends, who assisted at his funeral,

> SHARKS. A party of young gentlemen of this city started yesterday morning at five o'clock on a shark-catching excursion in the harbor, and were feet six inches, another nine feet, and the third eight feet. The same party captured a clam cracker of unusually large dimensions. [Charleston S. C. Courier, 9th.

UNGRATEFUL SON. The following is an extract from the report of the proceedings of the

Senate of Ohio at its recent session : Mr. Mack from the committee on public benevolent institutions, to whom was referred the petition of the trustees of Mantua township, Portage county, in reference to a case which they state thus: "An unnatural son, residing in this township, who is worth at least \$30,000, turned his old mother away, like an old horse, to die, a few years ago. She was then supported at the public expense, and is now dead! Last January his aged father, a helpless and dependent old of 91 winters, was consigned by this brute of a son to the county poor-house." On which the trustees pray for a law to compel children, who are able, to take care of their helpless parents—reported that they think such cases should be regulated by public opinion. They remarked that they thought such treatment by children was evidence of bad bringing up. They asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the

probably not over ten years of age, living in Charleston, S. C., being desirous of paying our became unavoidable. The steamers threw their broadsides in the face of the Burman works, on both sides of the river, and after a heavy capana. Gladiator, just aft the wheel, and placing his feet both sides of the river, and after a heavy cannonon the spondyle of the boat, (a large beam near
ade and shelling silenced them. The outer batthe water line, designed to keep the craft upright
the water line, designed to keep the craft upright ade and shelling silenced them. The outer outer outeries were then stormed and occupied by sailors and marines from the ships. The Burmese this day, Sunday, also suffered a heavy loss by the explosion of the powder magazine, which was stauck by a shell. Monday was occupied by sailors the main body of the troops and in caplanding the main body of the troops and in capturing a stockade a short distance in shore. The Burmese fought gallantly, and the loss on both sides was considerable.

On Tuesday the heavy guns were landed. On Wednesday morning the entire force broke. ound and pressed on toward the enemy's strong terribly alarmed, and screamed lustily, but nobody hold, the great Pagoda stockade. The fighting came to his assistance, and he succeeded, by

gate here permitted the troops to rush in and occupy the place, and all the fighting was over by two o'clock, P. M. During the engagement the Universalist Reform Convention, at their remen died from that cause. The British had not Resolved, That among the vile and dangerous

tured a like number of guns. The enemy's loss in killed and wounded was great. It is said that two lacs of rupees were found in the city. The troops are now occupying Rangoon.

The cholera has broken out among the British since the capture of the city. It is said that the Covernm Coveral has claimed from the Burmese in any form.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY, June 7.

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Borkard, the bill authorizing the presentation of erroneous locations of military land warrants, was amended and ordered to be

engrossed.

Mr. Davis of Mass. presented upwards of twenty coasts, praying for the enactment of some laws, correcting as far as practicable, the evils that now exist in the conduct of steam vessels, and to provide for the hetter security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in-part or in whole by steam.

Mr. Hamlin, from the committee on commerce, to which was referred memorials praying the abolition of the tax of tweety casts a weath on seamer's waser for

which was referred memorials praying the aboution of the tax of twenty cents a month on seamen's wages for hospital fees, made an adverse report.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin it was resolved that the committee on commerce be directed to enquire into the expediency of so altering the law as to authorize the

Secretary of the treasury to issue registers to vessels built in foreign countries, when the same have been wrecked in the United States, and when the amount of repairs shall be three fourths of the value of the sain assel when so repaired.

The Senate passed several bills, among them a bi

ting right of way and a donation of lands to Mich, in aid of the plank road from Grand river to treal river, in that State; and a bill to authorize the Secretary of the treasury to convey the right of way to the Cleveland and Pittsburg, and the Cleveland and Paynesville, and Ashtabula railroad companies, House. The House resumed the consideration

the bill granting lands to States for the benefit of indi-gent insane, but no decisive action was taken.

The House then took up the resolution of Mr. Harris of Tenn., proposing an adjournment of Congress on the

of August.

Mr. Richardson said he was desirous of adjourning at the earliest practicable day, and moved an amend ment making the adjournment from the 16th of August. This was agreed to, and the resolution was amended

tion of ocean postage, and as he promised at some fu-ture day to discuss the subject, the resolution was or-

ture day to discuss the subject, the resolution was ordered to be printed.

The resolution of Mr. Cooper, directing an enquiry into the expediency of employing Messrs. Leatre, Heady and Kitherael to paint certain historical pictures for the President's mansion, was adopted.

HOUSE. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to bring up the California and New York mint bills. An important bill was reported from the public land committee, proposing to give a proper amount of the public domain to the old States for school purposes, and a portion of the new States, to assist in the construct. An important on was reported from the plants of the committee, proposing to give a proper amount of the public domain to the old States for school purposes, and a portion of the new States, to assist in the construction of railroads.

We do not be proposed by E. E. HAY-WARD, and sold by Enex Fuller, and Cusnixa & Blacks, Augusta; Joseph B. Hall, Presque Isle, Me.; and Generally by the Droggists.

Wednesday, June 9.

Senate. Mr. Hamlin reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the treasury to issue registers to forcign built vessels whenever wrecked in certain cases upon the coast of the United States. The bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution from the House, fixing upon the 16th The following facts are communicated by Wm. Mitchel, John Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of Consumption by using Boston, who has been cared of C

The resolution from the House, fixing upon the roun of August as the time for adjournment, coming up, Mr. Hunter moved that it be laid on the table, as he considered it was premature, in the present state of the public A number of territorial bills which had previously

passed the House were then put upon their final pas The bill allowing the Utah judges their salaries, not-

Mr. Ashe moved, but the House refused to conside the Pennsylvania contested election case in which 11. B. Wright contests the seat of H. M. Fuller. priation bill, and Mr. Letcher gave notice that he bad prepared a speech and would print it.

THURSDAY, June 10. SENATE. Several petitions were presented. Mr. Seward presented a resolution from the New York chamber of commerce, in favor of the removal of the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river; also between the mouth of the Missi

generally. Mr. Orr, on the contrary, defended them. Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved that the bill be laid on

ent of the Senate.

The Senate took up the bill giving further remedies opatentees. Mr. Underwood offered several amendments which he said were agreed upon by the friends of the bill, all of which were adopted. Mr. Hunter briefly opposed the bill. Mr. Sward replied, and it was then postponed.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned till

Monday.

House. The House went into committee on the Indiana appropriation bill.

Mr. Stevens of Pa. spoke of the public lands, arguing that they were ceded and acquired for the benefit of all the States, and that there was no constitutional authority to make grants to one State which did not apply to all according to the representation in this body. ply to all, according to the representation in this body. He regarded the various bills reported, giving lands to certain States for railroads, as partial and odious. He advocated protection to American manufactures, vigor-

regarded the resiling and the reduction of the price of labor to ten cents a day, which would result under the policy advocated by Messrs. Pierce and Buchanan.

In East, Jr., aged 23.

In Readfield, MARY MELVIN, wife of Samuer and Buchanan wished to know whether the gentleman of Monson, aged 33.

In Readfield, ELIAS GOVE, aged 76.

At Sand-bar, Moose Head Lake, NATHANIEL SMITH, aged 52.

In Readfield, ELIAS GOVE, aged 76.

At Sand-bar, Moose Head Lake, NATHANIEL SMITH, aged 52.

Mr. Rantoul briefly replied, lauding free trade, and saying that he was not afraid the American people would be made to believe that the highest tax upon us is the greatest blessing. He complained of his laving been thrust out of the Baltimore Democratic convention and he and his district thus insulted. The reason for and he and his district thus insulted. The reason for this was that on being asked whether he would support the platform, he returned the answer that he would do his own thinking, and said there were millions of northern white men who will do the same. He asked if there was one Democrat in Massachusetts who would consider himself bound by anything done in that convention, considering that Commonwealth was thus shorn of her proportionate strength? He proceeded to prove that there was no grant of power in the constitution for Congress to legislate for the rendition of figitive slaves, and argued to show that it was a question remaining nd argued to show that it was a question remaining

Mr. Martin briefly opposed the bills granting lands for railroad purposes, when the committee rose, and Mr. Houston reported back the deficiency bill with the

SATURDAY, June 12.

House. Mr. Hunter introduced a bill to incorporto a Wesleyan collegiate institution at Washington, bich was referred. resumed the consideration of the bill

Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved to refer it to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union. He said the House had been in session six and a half mouths and little or nothing had been done because much of the time had been taken up on the bills reported for the benefit of railroad companies in the new States. No committee has made a report under the call except that on public lands for the last four months.

If this course shall continue to be pursued, and the railroad bills be pressed to a passage without being referred they would not get through calling all the committees before next December.

Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved that the bill be tabled, but the motion was lost, 79 to 100. The further considerating of the wide rail estate situate in Pitts-siderating of the wide rails and state situate in Pitts-siderating of the wide rails and state situate in Pitts-siderating of the wide rails and the rails and the state situate in Pitts-siderating of the wide rails and the pitts-siderating of the wide rails and the state situate in Pitts-siderating of the wide rails and the rail Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved to refer it to a com-

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he is the assume of a certain Mortgage from JOEL BAILEY to Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved that the bill be tabled, but the motion was lost, 79 to 100. The further consideration of the subject was postponed to the second Friday in July.

The House then went into committee on the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Catlin, the celebrated collector of Indian Mr. Catlin, the celebrated collector of Indian as in a London prison, for debt.

Notice of Foreciosure.

NATHAN BAILEY, of certain Mortgage from JOEL BAILEY to NATHAN BAILEY, of certain real estate situate in Pittaton, County of Kennebec, and State of Maine, and bounded on the north Moses Hunt's farm, on the west by farm of John Little, on the south by land of Levi and Daniel Moody, and on the cast by land occupted by Samel Palmer—that said Mortgage is dated March 14, A. D. 1838—that the condition is the asternation, and the cast of Maine, and bounded on the north Mooses Hunt's farm, on the west by farm of John Little, on the south by land of Levi and Daniel Moody, and on the cast by land occupted by Samel Palmer—that said Mortgage is dated March 14, A. D. 1838—that the condition is the asternation and the cast of Maine, and bounded on the north Mooses Hunt's farm, on the west by Samel Palmer—that said Mortgage is dated March 14, A. D. 1838—that the condition is the asternation, and the most of Maine, and bounded on the north Mooses Hunt's farm, on the west by Samel Palmer—that said Mooses Hunt's farm, on the west by Samel Mooses

relics, is in a London prison, for debt.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

D4			
Flour,	4 00 @	6 75 Round Hogs,	6 50 @ 8 0
Beans,	1 50 @	2 00 Cleur Salt Pork	. 11 @ 1
Corn,	70 @	85 Dried Apples.	6 @ 7
Outs,	37 @	40 Cooking do.	35 @ 6
Seed Wheat,	1 75 @	2 00 Winter do.	50 @ 10
Rye,	80 00	85 Potatoes,	50 @ 5
Butter,	12 40	15 Clover Seed,	10 @ 1
Lard,	10 @	12 Flux Seed.	100@10
Cheese,	6 @	8 H. Grass,	275 @ 32
Matton,	5 @	7 Red Top,	75 @ 10
Chickens,	8 @		10 00 @11 5
Geese,	6 @	8/Lime,	90 @ 9
Eggs,	10 @	11 Fleece Wool	26 @ 2
Corn Meal,	80 @	85) Palled do.	26 @ 2
Rye Meal,	87 M	90) Lambskins,	25 @ 4

BRIGHTON MARKET, June 10.

At Market, 725 Beef Cattle, ao Stores, 1375 Sheep and Lambs, and 1450 Swine. BEEF CATTLE.—We quote extra, 87 25; first quality \$6 75; second, \$6 25 @ \$6 50; third, \$5 75 @ \$6 25. COWS AND CALVES.—Sales from \$25 to \$42. SHEEP.—Sales in small lots from \$2 75 to \$5 00. SWINE.—At retail, 7½ @ 9c.

BOSTON MARKET, June 14.

FLOUR.—Sales of Geneace, Ohio and Michigan, common brands, \$4 25 @ \$4 372; faure brands, \$4 75; extra Genesce, \$5 50 @ \$5 75.
GRAIN.—Sales of yellow fint Corn, 56c; white, 61 @ 62c. Northera Oats, 45c. Ryc, 80c per bushel, cash.
HAY.—Country Hay, per 100 Da., 80 @ 85c. Screwed Hay, per cargo per ton, \$10 00 @ \$11 00; at retail, per jundred, 70 @ 80c.

the FARMER'S MUTUAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY, of the State of Maine, I was induced to insure a portion of my stock in said Company. On the 29th day of April I lost a yearling coll covered by insurance in my policy. I immediately made known my loss to the Directors, and on the 3d of May, five days after the loss, I received the full amount of insurance. Such prompt and honorable conduct on the part of the Officers of a Company as yet in its infancy, richly merits the confidence of the public generally.

DAVID B. WEBSTER.

From the Cherokee Country.

This was agreed to, and the resolution was amended accordingly.

Mr. Jones of N. Y. asked leave to present the resolutions recently passed at a meeting in Syracuse, requesting him to urge upon Congress the passage of a law granting to Thomas F. Meagher the right of citizenship, without the formality of observing the laws relating to naturalization. Objections being made, he moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. Stevens of Ga. said that Congress had no such power, therefore it was of no use to suspend the rules for what cannot be granted.

A voice. How will Mr. Meagher vote for President?

The House refused to suspend the rules and then proceeded to the consideration of territorial business. Several bills in relation to them were then passed, including one to run the boundary between Texas and the United States territories, another for the construction of a military post road in Oregon, and a third authorizing the Legislatures of the several territories, with the exception of Utah, to control the appropriations to made by Congress for the support of the government of said territories.

TUESDAY, June S.

Senate. An immeuse number of petitions were presented by Messrs, Wade, Shields, Walker, Stockton and Chase, in favor of the homestead bill.

Mr. Stockton presented petitions for the modification of the tariff.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution in favor of a reduction of ocean postage, and as he promised at some fiture day to discuss the subject, the resolution was orthord and the promised at some fiture day to discuss the subject, the resolution was orthord.

Mr. Sumner offered a resolution in favor of a reduction of ocean postage, and as he promised at some fiture day to discuss the subject, the resolution was orthorded to the control of the territories of the way between the control of the territories of the way between the control of the territories of the way to discuss the subject, the resolution was orthorded to the control of the territories of the support of the law to the discussion of the territories of the s

Moore's Essence of Life.

Let those who have children afflicted with the Whooping Cough, hear what the elergeman of Littleton, Mass, says in regard to Moore's Essence of Life.

"My child was taken with the Whooping Cough. All thought it must die. I employed a number of Physicians, but all o' no avail—they said they could do no more for it. A friend recommended Moore's Essence of Life, prepared by E. E. Hayward. I procured a bottle, and to my great astonishment it grew better, and, under Providence, I am indebted to Moore's Essence of Life, for the preservation of its life.

ported from the House with an amenoment, which was concurred in by the Senate and passed.

House. The House resumed the consideration of the Ohio land bill. A motion was made to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table, which was lost, 77 der—so say the many who use it. See advertisement.

Louinsneal.

There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower! The world was sad!—the garden was a wild!

chamber of commerce, in favor of the removal of the obstructions at the mouth of the Mississippi river; also a resolution providing for the purchase of a cemetery for the interment of seamen, and others of that class. The resolution offered by Mr. Seward for the purchase of Catlin's collection of Indian paintings, was next taken up. Mr. Bradbury hoped that the subject would be referred to the committee on libraries. A general debate ensued.

House. The journal being read, the consideration of the Florida ratiroad bill was resumed. Mr. Orr proposed a substitute, slightly changing the location of the road.

Mr. Martin delivered a speech against railroad grants generally. Mr. Orr, on the contrary, defended them. Mr. Jones of Tennessee moved that the bill be laid on the table.

the table.

Friday, June 11.

Senate. Mr. Soule offered a resolution requesting the Secretary of State to communicate to the Senate, whatever infermation he may have obtained in Mexico or elsewhere, relative to the Gardner claim, which was adopted.

Mr. Bright generalized for the Mexico of State to the Gardner claim, which was adopted.

Mr. Bright generalized for the Mexico of State to the Gardner claim, which was adopted. adopted.

Mr. Bright gave notice of a bill to increase the salary of the assistant Postmaster General, and providing for his appointment, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

MITCHELL In Foxeroft, Mr. JAMES A, BLETHEN to Miss ALMEDA S. THAYER.
In Atkinson, Mr. ERASTUS BARTLETT of Foxeroft, to Mrss SARAH BROWN of Sebec.

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er,
Thy term of probation is ron,
Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore,
And the race of immortals began.

In Winthrop, HENRY HARRISON ROYAL, son of Bailey Royal, aged 10. In Farmington, Miss AGNES WATSON, aged 83. Bailey Royal, aged 10.

In Farmington, Miss AGNES WATSON, aged 83.

In Frankfort, ERASMUS A, JONES, aged 31.

In East Livermore, ASENATH A. MAXIM, wife of Jacob Maxim, Jr., aged 23.

In Readfield, MARY MELVIN, wife of Samuel Melvin, aged 83.

uel Parker, aged 44. In Canaan, ABIGAIL BADGER, widow of John Badg-er, formerly of Palmyra, aged 86.

AUGUSTA MARINE LIST.

ARRIVED. Atlantic, Rowe, Gloucester.
Abigail, Somers, Yarmouth.
Jane, Studley, Wareham.
Carlton, Hanks, Portland.
Rose, Tyler, do.
Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Rockland. CASH PAID for a few more 40, 80, or 160 acre Land Warrants, by Augusta, June 8, 1852. SAILED.

June 11, 8chr. Jane, Studley, Neponset.
E. rerry, Heath, Westport.
Washingtonian, Day, Georgetown.
George, Snowman, do.
Abigail, Somers, Yarmouth.
12, Odd Fellow, Beals, Boston.
15, Andrew Jackson, Pierce, Rockland.

CHAIN PUMPS-100 Chain Pumps, for sale at reduced prices, by GEORGE DARBY. Augusta, June 10, 1852.

INDEPENDENT HORSE RAKE.

THE subscriber, manufacturer of, and wholesale and retail dealer in the above named Rakes, would most respectfully submit to the farming community the following facts relative to the article in question.

This Rake was patented by CALVIN DELANO, of E. st.

This Rake was patented by CALVIN DELANO, of E. st. spectfully submit to the farming community the following facts relative to the article in question.

This Rake was patented by CALVIN DELANO, of E. st. Livermore, Maine. Feb. 27, 1849, and is in every respect a simple but PERFECT MACHINE. It is fitted to the hind wheels of a single horse waron, and is constructed and

simple but PERFECT MACHINE. It is fitted to the hind wheels of a single horse wagon, and is constructed on a principle that

A Boy can Ride, Rake, & Manage the Horse, With perfect case. It is admirably

Adapted to Rough as well as Smooth Land, Each tooth acting separately and independently, and working with equal pressure on all kinds of auriace. This Rake has DRAWN PREMIUMS in all of the New England States, and it also drew the First Premium at the Great National Fair, at Syracuse, New York, on the 12th of Sept. 1819 It has been tested by more than 2006 farmers in the N. E States, and the recommendations and certificates from our most thorough Agricultural men, would fill volumes. One from the Hon. JOS. GRAVES of Massachusetts, will simply speak the opinion of all who have tested it.

Dear Sir—I have used the Revolving Rake several years, and yours (the Independent Rake) this year. The Revolver

and certificates from our most thorough Agricultural men, would fill volumes. One from the Hon. JOS. GRAVES of Massachusetts, will simply speak the opinion of all who have tested it.

Dear Sir—I have used the Revolving Rake several years, and yours (the Independent Rake) this year. The Revolver bears no comparison to it. Your Rake requires but one hand to manage the Horse and Rake with ease, and if there is an invalid in the company, he alone can do all that is necessary in Raking. This year I employed seven men and one boy to harvest my hay and grain, and have been less than four weeks in doing it. When I need the Revolver it took the same number of hands five weeks. Your Rake has saved me this year at least one week of all my hands. It is a most perfect implement, and will be universally adopted by every good farmer. JOSEPH GRAVES. Brentwood, Aug. 3d, 1849

The Independent Horse Rake is manufactured at Farmington Falls, Maine, and sold at wholesale or retail by the subscribers. Farmers will find there is no humbing in this article. It is just what it purports to be, a machine.

That can be used with certainty and ease, And which it used will never fail to please, 'Twill add the farmer in each favored clime,' 'Twill easen labor and 'twill save him time. All orders addressed to me will receive immediate attention. MANSON WOODMAN, Manufacturer. Farmington Falls, Me., June 12, 1852.

R. WILLS & SON'S LINIMENT.

R. WILLS & SON'S LINIMENT.

MANUFACTURED BY R. WILLS & SON. THIS Liuiment has been used by thousands, WHO HAVE PROVED ITS EFFICACY, and can testify o ITS VIRTUES FOR MAN AND BEAST. It is allowor out—without the use of rings of out—without the use of rings of out—without the use of rings of the public, to EASE PAIN OF ALL KINDS, for Rhemma augusta, June 8, 1852.

Or out—without the use of rings of out.

Augusta, June § 1852.

ZXTRA OHIO FLOUR for sale by

XXTRA OHIO FLOUR for sale by

UST RECEIVED, at the CHINA TEA AGENCY, another consignment of those Choice Teas, which are offered at LOW PRICES, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Mr. AR SHOWE (China Tea Merchant) begs leave to mform the citizens of Augusta and vicinity, that he intends visiting them again in a few days.

25 June 15.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

50 INTELLIGENT and RESPONSIBLE PERSONS to operate as Travelling Agents for the MANHATTAN (Stock) HEALTH INSURANCE CO. of New York City.

This is a new Company entirely unlike any of the "Health Associations" which have been so common of late. Many of the Stockholders are weathy Merchants, and are responsible for the doings of the Company, thereby giving every security to the insure their permanent solvency. All agree with us that this Company has the elements of success, it being managed by a Board of Directors and Officers that merit the confidence of the public. The beat of inducements offered to those who apply THOSE in want of Goods for BOYS' WEAR, will fine a good assortment at W. J. KILBURN & CO'S. ONE CASE MORE of those BERAGE DELANES, at one shilling. 22 W. J. KILBURN & CO.

Paper Hangings.

THE subscriber has a small but good assortment of ROOM PAPERS, which he believes he can sell as own as those who boast of having the largest assortment over offered in the State?

25 E. FENNO.

PROVISIONS & GROUCERIES.

Dianding & Dyer would respectfully inform their old friends and castomers, that they have just received a large and excellent lot of Groceries and Provisions, among which can be found literan Smith Extra PLOUR, R. H. Heyward do., Ohio Fancy and Common Flour. Also 40 casks Weymouth Nails, 3000 lbs. Extra Grindstones; Lime, Tar, Rosm, &c. Also, Shingles and Clapboards of a superior quality.

Augusta, June 8, 1852. BLACK INK.—Harrison's Columbian Ink, Stephens' Writing Ink, Preston's Ink, Blackwood Writing Fluid, all good articles, for sale by 25 EDW'D FENNO.

INCLE TOW'S CABIN.—The subscriber keeps construction of the subscriber seeps construction. stantly supplied with this intensely interesting book very body ought to read it. Price 81.59. EDWARD FENNO.

PEEP AT "NUMBER FIVE," or a Chapter in the Life of a City Pastor, by the author of "Snany Side," For sale by 25 EDWARD FENNO. 60 DOZ. Cast Steel Scythes, received on consignment and will be sold very low for cash, by DAVIS & MULLIKEN, I door north of the P. O.

JUVENILE BOOKS. AN Excellent Assortment of Books for the Young, among which are "flugh Pisher," "Robert Duwson," "Kitty Brown," "The Boy of Spirit," "I will be a Gentleman," "Onward, Right Onward," than which no better Books were ever written. For sale by S. FENNO.

Books were ever written. For sale by S. FENNO.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of ELIZA C. NORTON, late of China, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, herefore, having demands against the estate of said depasted are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make impedate payment to SARAH NORTON.

June 14, 1852.

SARAH NORTON.

TOTICE:

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, on the Estate of JOSEPH HACKER, late of Chiua, in the county of Kenuchec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deputs, and other analguant theory, said therefore, said obscure and Obstitution.

June 14, 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of JAMES M. MOOKE, late of Gardiner, in the Co. of Kennebee, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to LEONARD MOORE, JR.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at August within and for the County of Kennebec on THROP WOOLEN FACTORY. Wool Carding and gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D. 1852. Winthrop, June 7, 1852.

EZRA B. RAMSDELL, Administrator on the estate of LUTHER RAMSDELL, late of Leeds, in said Let tate of LUTHER RAMSDELL, late of Leeds, in said county, deceased, having presented his account of adminstration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered that the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, on the second Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register. 25

ORN BROOMS.—10 doz. Corn Brooms, and 6 doz. Corn B

RENNEBEC, Ss.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennobeo, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

JOHN BEAN, Executor of the last will and testinated County, decreased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Order Decrease interested, by causing a capy of this coder to all persons interested, by causing a capy of this coder to all persons interested, by causing a capy of this coder to all persons interested, by causing a capy of this coder to all persons interested.

OBBRED: That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2 Monday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

A true copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 2d Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

A CHSA RAMSDELL, Widow of LUTHER ARMSDELL, late of Leeds, in said county, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

Obdered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 2d Mondayl of July next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judgs.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register. 25

Winthrop, Feb., 1852.

FANCY GOODS,

KRAMER & HEYER,

IMPORTERS OF

FRENCH, GERMAN & ENG. GOODS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Alarm Clocks, Toys, Willow Baskets, Brushes, Fancy Boxes, &c. Nos. 18 & 20 Atkinson street, near Mondayl of July next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judgs.

A true copy. Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register. 25

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. MARTIN DOWLING, Merchant Tailor, open door north of E. G. DOE'S Store, and nearly opposite the Post Office, Water Street, respectfully solicits the patronage of his old friends and the public generally, and he hopes to render every satisfaction to those who may please to favor him with a call. He will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERÉS, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, &c. Also, Ready Made Clothing, from his own Estab-

BY THE BEST WORKMEN. Also, GENT'S FUR-NISHING GOODS. 3m20 May 10, 1852. Land Warrants Wanted.

CRUSHED SUGARS. E. Boston and Coffee Crushed Sugar, by the barrel or retail, very low, by Muy 24. CUSHING & BLACK. EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. Genuine Lubin's Extracts of Patchouly, Verbena, Jockey Club, and Sweet Brier; F. M. Furnia's German Cologne. Rous-

HEREBY CAUTION all persons against buying a note of hand, of \$25, given by me to G. C. BLAISDELL, to be paid in Grain, at Miles Standish's Store, in Flag Staff, ome time in November next, as I have received no con-

HAVE been appointed by the City Authorities. Agents
In or the sale of Spirituous Liquors for Medicinal and
Mechanical purposes. They are now supplied with the
best qualities of Alcohol, Brandy, Gin, Wines, 4rc., which
will be sold at low prices for the above purposes.
S. P. & Co. are wholesale and retail dealers in Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye-Stuffe. Purchasers will de
well to call before buying chewhere. THE YOUNG HORSE SCOTTISH CHIEF. tell to call before buying claewhere. Hallowell, May 26, 1852. THE YOUNG HORSE SCOTTISH CHIEF.

THIS Horse will stand, the coming season, at the Stable of CHAS. ALLEN, in Augusta, on the East side of the river, Mondays and Saturdays, at the Stable of the subscriber, about three miles from Kennebee Bridge, on the Thomaston road, Wednesdays and Fridays; the remaining days of the week he will travel thro' the adjoining towns. Scottish Chief is 7 years old and weighs 1100 lbs. He was sired by an Imported Horse from SCOTLAND, that was known in St. Johns, N. B., as a Celebrated RACE HORSE. His dam was owned by Dr. Parcher of St. John, N. B., and was a great traveller, possessing both the MORGAN and ARABIAN BLOOD. Terms Reasonable.

Augusta, June, 1852. Thorough Bred Durham Stock for Sale. THE subscriber having for several years paid great attention to Breeding Full Blood Durham Stock, has now for sale, and ready for delivery, several prime Bulls, of different loges; slaw, theifers; Calves, and Cows. His Stock originated from the Celebrated Bates Stock, in England, through the Importations of Paoli Lathrop, Esq. They are all therough bred Herd Book animals, of undoubted Pedigree.

He has also several GRADE DURHAMS for sale, viz: one Bull, one Heifer, and one Cow. It is believed the chance now offered to the farmers of Maine, to obtain this species of Stock, is as good as they can find in it's United States.

JESSE WADSWORTH.

Livermore Falls, June 1, 1852.

SPERM OIL-just received, of superior quality, by
J. W. COFREN. States.
Livermore Falls, June 1, 1859.

FLOUR and CORN.

Family Groceries.

Steamer Ocean,
CAPT. E. H. SANFORD, until further notice will
leave Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, every MONDAY
and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 2\(\frac{1}{2}\), Gardiner at 3, and
RETURNING.

W COOK would say to his Customers that he is now positively closing up this Peddling Business, and wishes for all that have accounts with him unsettled, to be prepared to adjust the same on demand.

WATSON COOK.

FARMERS' COMPANY.

L EMON SYRUP, made from pure Crushed Sugar. 1900 bottles on hand and for sule by the Manufacturers, 22 CUSHING & BLACK.

PROVISIONS & GROCERIES.

Cast Steel Scythes.

CASH PAID FOR WOOL.

Corner of Oak and Water streets,

CHOICE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR. 20 BBLS. Hiram Smith Extra; 35 do. J. H. Bouch do.; 50 do. Blue Jacket do.; 50 do. Red Jacket do.; 50 do. Reverly Ohio do.; now landing per schooners Only

on and Yucatan, and for sale by May 25, 1852. 22 ARNO A. BITTUES.

S. PAGE & CO.,

DRUGGISTS, HALLOWELL,

East Pittsfield, June 4, 1852. Wool, by DAVIS & MULLIKEN, One Door North of the P. O.
Augusta, June 7, 1852.

EXTRA FLOUR :—All the favorite Brands of Extra Flour in the Market, can be found constantly on hand at DAVIS & MULLIKEN'S.

Augusta, June 7, 1852.

BREAD:—Just received per Sch. Gazelle, on consignment, all the different kinds of Bread manufactured, from the extensive Bakery at Lynn, Mass., such as Boston Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Extra Super. Priot, Pic-Nics, &c. &c., for sale by the package by
Augusta, June 7, 1852. 24 DAVIS & MULLIKEN. Hardware! Hardware!! PATENT SCYTHE SNATHS.

Hardware! Hardware!!

The attention of the Public in general, and of Builders in particular, is invited to the large and extensive assentment of HARDWARE, consisting in part of Weymouth and Tremont Iron Co. Naile; iBoston Crown, German, Waterford, and a variety of chean kinds of Window Glass; Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc Punps, &c., with a complete assortment of HOUSE TRIMMINGS, all of which are offered for sale at the very Lowest Market Prices, by

MEAD & BROOKS.

Augusta, Jane 1, 1852. MANUFAGTURED extensively by A. KIMBALL & SONS, by which the Scythe may be hung, "set" in or out—without the use of rings or wedges—in five seconds. For sule by JOHN MEANS & SON.

Augustu, June 8, 1852.

THE subscriber has just received a New Stock of W.

I. Goods, Groceries & Provisions, which will easily at the very LOWEST PRICES. Also, 200 bbls. resh Ground Ohio FAMILY FLOUR.
June 1, 1852. 23 J. WHEELER.

MISS S. FISHER, intending to close her business the present season, offers the whole of her extensive stock of Goods at prices so reduced, that no reasonable purchaser can fail to be satisfied.

It is well known that her Goods are of a superior quality and style, and of greater variety than can elsewhere be found; and the whole are offered at cost, and a large portion of them much BELOW COST, although in perfect order and good style. HAVE just received a lurge and fine assortment of Eng-lish and American CUTLERY, direct from the Man-ufacturers, which they offer for sale at wholesale or retail. Augusts, June 1, 1852.

CHASE & COMPANY'S ASSORTED LOZENGES,-J 50 Boxes just received by May 16. 23 CUSHING & BLACK, Agents. ect order and good style.

Country Milliners will find it to their advantage to pur-

M. FIELD FOWLER, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OGETHER with a LOT of LAND on the South side of the Chapel, suitable for a Building Lot.
Also, a SMALL ORGAN, suitable for a Church or Par or, for sale cheap. For further particulars enquire of Augusta, March, 1852.

THE antheriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving I.I.GHT CARRIAGES of all descriptions. Having had fifteen years' experience in Manufacturing Carriages, the can give his customers a better Carriage for the same money, than any other dealer or manufacturer in the State. He has made arrangements with some of the best manufacturers in this State, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, to supply him with Carriages, and can order any particiber kind of Carriage that he has not on hand, at very short notice.

Persons in want of any of the above articles, will please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, at the Old Stand, South End of Water street, dugusta.

May 11, 1852. 211f B. F. MORSE. SPRING STYLE OF HATS AND CAPS,

New Black, Opposite the Cobbossee House. Gardiner, March 8, 1852.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE. SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the Homestead Farm of the late JUDGE KINGSBERY; also several other Farms, together with a large quantity of Wild Land suitable for settling; a House and Out-buildings occupied as a Hotel; a Grist Mill and Saw Mill with a good water power, Store, &c. The above Property (situated in the town of Kingsbery, Piscataquis county) will be sold in lots to sait purchasers and at such prices as to offer great inducements to any who may wish to purchase for their own use or for speculation. Enquire of Danforth & WOODS at Gardiner, or of the subscribes at Danariscot ta.

Binon Handley, Damariscotta, October 13th, 1851.

DO NOT FORGET THAT R. T. BOSWORTH Has Removed His Clothing Store

To No. 2 NORTH'S BLOCK, a few Doors South of the Bridge, and nearly opposite the Stanley House.
Augusta, June, 1852.

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Sqr., JOHN MCARTHUK, NO. I MARKET SQT.,

I As for sulc, either wholesule or retail, 50 chesis Sonchoug, Ooloug, and Ningyong Tens; 50 bbls. Perk,
Beet and Lard; 300 bush. Mealing Corn; 200 bbls. Common
and Extra Geneece Flour; 25 hbds. Molasses; 25 bags Java,
P. C. and Gonres Coffee; 30 boxes Nutmegs, Ginger,
Pepper, and Spirces; 30 boxes and bbls. Sugar; 15 boxes
Tobacco; 100 casks Nails; 10 bbls. Oil; 50 boxes Window
Glass; 3000 lbs. Hemp and Manilla Cordage. Also Wooden Ware, Cask and Box Raisins, Lorillard's Snuff, Oakuni, Scull and Boat Oars, Rye and Indian Meal, Cod and
Pollock Fish, Dried Halibut, Mackerel, Sait, Cheese, Hams,
Tongues and Sounds, Bro. and White Soan, &c.

Tongues and Sounds, Bro. and White Soup, &c. Augusta, June 1, 1852.

N. B. We will deliver Flour and all leavy Good at any house in the Village, free of charge, to purchasers.
Winthrop, June, 1852. Sw34 K. & M. MERRIMACK PRINTS for 6d. One Case Merrimack
Prints—slightly imperfect—at 8§ cents per yard at
Jure 9th,

24

NORVEY

NOTICE.

NEW & IMPROVED LIGHTNING ROD.

and THURSDAY, for Boston, at 22, Gardiner at 5, such that 6 colock P. M.

RETURNING—Leaves Frater's Wharf, Boston, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING.

The Ocean is a new hoat, built expressly for this route; is well furnished with hoats and fire engine; and her good qualities as a sea boat, with her splendid accommodations, will reader her agreat favorite with the traveling public; and the proprietors hope to have a share of the business the coming season.

Stagra will be in readiness on the arrival of the Ocean in Hailowell, to carry passengers to Winthrop, Readfield,

The Steamer CLINTON will also be in readiness to take freight and passengers to and from Waterville on the days of arrival and sailing.

N. B. This Boat will take no Live Calves, Matches, Powder, or extra hazardous freight this senson.

Er Goods will be insured by the steamer OCEAN for enc-lourth of our per cent, if requested, by applying to the Agent, without charge for Policy.

Hallowell, May 1, 1852. NEW BOAT.
The New & Splendid Steamer CHARLES H. BECK, Master, will run from

1852. BOSTON AND LOWELL. 1852.

\$1.00 to Beston, \$1.75 to

\$1.00 to Boston, \$1.75 to Lowell.

The new, safe, and fest-salling Steamer Ocean,

O AUGUSTA to BATH, every day, Sundays excepted, as follows: Will leave Augusta at 7½ o'clock A. M. RETURNING, will leave Buthat 3 o'clock P. M. FARE.—From Augusta and Hallowell, to Bath, 37½ ets.; from Gardiner to Bath, 25 cents; from Richmond to Bath, 20 cents. Freight Taken at Low Rates.
Augusta, May 18, 1852.

NEW GOODS.

A GENT FOR THE MANUPACTURERS, has constantly on hand and for sale, at their lowest factory prices, New York and Philadelphia WHITE LEAD,
Waterford' WINDOW GLASS, Druggists' GLASS
WARE, 'Tiennam's' PAINT'S and COLORS, 'P. Cooper's'
N. Y. GLUE, NEATS FOOT OIL, ISINGLASS, DRUGS,
CHEMICALS, and other DYE-STUFFS, 'Judd's' Patent
WAX CANDLES, all sizes and colors, Mitchell's ADAMANTINE CANDLES, equal to Sperm, COTTON SAIL
DUCK, NAVAL STORES, &c. 6m11 March 8. UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, at Saratoga Springs. Charter Capital, \$100,000.— Surplus, \$9,589 Policies issued for a term of years, with no liability to assessments.

AGENTS WANTED in Maine and New Hampshire. Apply to STEPHEN HAWES, General Agent. Augusta, Me., April 5, 1852.

STATE STREET CHAPEL

CARRIAGES FOR SALE.

W. A. LAWRENCE has just returned from Boston with Rate of the latest styles, which he offers at greatly REDUCED PRICES. He would also in-

offers at greatly REDUCED PRICES. He would also in-birm his customers, and all others, that he intends to make t change in his Business, and now offers to sell for thirty lays his ENTIRE STOCK of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods at Cost. Please call if you wish to purchase at great bargains. WM. A. LAWRENCE,

MOLASSES & SUGAR.—Stewart's Syrup Sugar and Cardenas Molasses. Granulated, Coffee Crushed, Porto Rico, Cuba, Muscovado, Portland, Crashed and Powdered, and Bro. Hav. Sugars. For sale by JOHN McARTHUR.

Churns.

Churns.

D'AVIS' SELF-ADJUSTING WORLD'S FAIR CHURN
(the greatest Churn out.) Also Cylinder and Dash
Churns, for sale by
June 7, 1852.

NEW STORE IN WINTHROP.

THE subscribers would hereby give notice that they have bought the Stock of Goods formerly owned by E. W. KELLY, of WINTHROP, and moved them to the Store of LUTHER WHITMAN, nearly opposite the Winthrop House. They have made large additions of Choice Family Groceries to their stock, and are now ready to self them at the very lowest prices for cash or approved credit. We have also a large and well selected stock of Hardware, House Furnishing and Trimming Goods. We give a special lightation to all who contemplate building this season, to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, as we are confident we can save them something by so doing. We keep constantly on hand and for sele some of the best Brauds of Superfine and Extra FAMILY FLOUR, which we self for a very small profit, and warranted. A good assortment of Paints and Oils, Salt, Haying and Farming Tools, &c., to sell as LOW AS THE LOW EST.

SPRING and SUMMER DRY GOODS,
Consisting of Bareges, Poplins, Muslin and Barege deLanes,
Black and Fancy Silks, Lawns, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c.
LINEN and WHITE GOODS. Muslins, Combries,
Laces, Edgings, Capes, Sleeves, Cuffs, Collars. &c. &c.
Black Silk Visites, Cashmere and Summer Shawls, Parasols, Fans, &c. &c. GLOVES and HOSIERY of every
description; RIBBONS of all kinds.

Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, &c. Tickings, Drillings, Sheetings, Flannels, Table Covers, Crash, Diaper,
&c. Counterpanes, large size, Sl.25 apiece—a GREAT
BARGAIN.

Haying selected their Goods with the greatest care, they NOTICE.

THE CARDING and CLOTH-DRESSING Establishment at FAYETTE is being repaired in first-rate order for the purpose of accommodating all who wish to have Wool caried or Cloth dressed in good shape, will please forward the same to G. W. HANSCOMB'S, Readfield Corner; LUTHER SAMPSON'S, Wayne; or to Fayette. Wool or Cloth left at Readfield or Wayne, will be returned if desired. Terms reasonable.

Fayette, June 5, 1852.

SAMUEL PARKER, 2D.
3w24 BARGAIN.
Having selected their Goods with the greatest care, they would invite their friends and customers to call and examine them.
W. JOSEPH & CO.,
Corner of Oak and Water streets, near the Depot, and South of the Maine Farmer Office, Augusta.

April 27th, 1852.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Dwelling House formerly occupied by himself, situate in AUGUSTA, on the road, about one quarter of a mile from Pettingill's Corner. The House is a story and a half building, with wood-shed and stable all in good condition, with a good water privilege, and a good-sized garden spot.

For further particulars enquire of P. P. HALL at Pettingill's Corner.

Augusta, June 7, 1852.

THE aubscriber is Agent for SPRATT'S IMPROVED LIGHTNING ROD. This Rod combines all the requirements for conducting the Electric Fluid safely to the earth when the cloud comes near enough to allow the fluid to strike the building. The points are composed of a new composition, and covered with silver to prevent their rusting. The Joints are fitted by screwing together, and the clamps, by which the Rod is attached to the building, are completely insulated by glass fixtures. The whole forms one of most complete as well as cheapest Lightning Rods that has yet been offered to the public, and has received the approbation and testimonials of the most practically scientific men in the United States. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at the Mansion Mouse.

One Price. Terms Cash.

I AVING determined to offer my ENTIRE STOCK of
Stoves and Hardware at reduced prices
for cash, the public are invited to examine the same.

All persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or
Account, are respectfully requested to MAKE IMMEDI.

ATE PAYMENT.

Tin and Sheet Iron Work made to order.

Che Muse.

For the Maine Farmer. LIFE'S CHANGES,

BY VIOLA. I saw a form bowed low with age, With sorrow, toil and care, And in life's volume many a page

Was written there. The first would tell of childhood's hours. When all was joy and glee, His little hands plucked favorite flowers,

And he was glad and free. The next would be a tale of wo, Of utter loncliness: Who would on him a thought bestow—

Who would the orphan bless? Orphan indeed, for all are gone-His parents both, so dear, Brothers and sisters, there are none His lonely lot to cheer.

The next, perchance, may brighter seem, For when to manhood grown, The past came o'er him like a dream, Forever, ever flown. And fickle fortune seemed to smile,

And all was bright and fair: Reading his leisure hours beguiled-Another treasure, too, be sought.

And found a loving wife, To share his worse or better lot, In all their after life. Misfortunes came then thick and fast,

His loved ties all were riven, For earthly treasures cannot hat,
And he had none in Heaven. Behold him now a wanderer In this cold world of ours,

Wishing himself a little child, Plucking his favorite flowers. It would be well if we would learn,

And profit by the lesson, That when we find nought true on earth, To trust alone in Heaven. New Sharon, 1852.

For the Farmer. TWILIGHT THOUGHTS. BY MRS. B. J. GREELEY.

In the calm and silent twilight, Ere the stars come peeping forth, Ere they shine in pearly brightness From the shrouded sky above. O, 'tis then I feel the breathings Of a purer, holier love.

O. 'tis then the dear departed Pass in fancy round me now! O, those forms, so pure and holy, Forms of more than heavenly light!
And they shed a golden brightness Round the dark pathway of life.

Gently, O, so gently gliding Through the darkness and the gloom! Would that I could fondly clasp them To my sad and aching breast: But, alas! they're only visions-Heavenly visions of the past! O, fond Memory! ever cheer me Thus, at this sweet hour of night Bring the loved, the dear departed, As the twilight deepens o'er; And O! when every heart is breaking. Bring them, as in days of yore!

Che Story-Celler.

THE RUSTIC WREATH. BY MISS MITFORD.

I had taken refuge in a harvest field belonging to my good neighbor, Farmer Cresswell; a beautiful child lay on the ground at some little distance, whilst a young girl, resting from the labor aping, was twisting a rustic wreath-enam elled corn flowers, brilliant poppies, snow-white lily blues, and light, fragile hare-bells, mingled with tufts of the richest wheat-ears, around her

There was something in the tender youthfulness of those two innocent creatures, in the pretty, though somewhat fantastic occupation of the girl, the fresh wild flowers, the ripe and swelling corn, that harmonized with the season and the hour, and conjured up memories of "Dis and Proserpine," and of all that is gorgeous and graceful in old mythology-of the lovely Lavinia of our own poet; and of that finest pastoral in the world, the far leveliest Ruth. But these fanciful associations soon vanished before the real sympathy excited by the actors of the scene both of whom were known to me, and both objects of sincere and lively interest.

The young girl, Dora Cresswell, was the or phan niece of one of the wealthiest yeomen in our part of the world; the only child of his only brother, and having lost both her parents while still an infant, had been reared by her widowed uncle as fondly and carefully as his own son Walter. He said he loved her quite as well, perhaps he loved her better; for although it were impossible for a father not to be proud of the bold, handsome youth, who at eighteen had a man's stature, was the best ringer, the best cricketer, the best shot in the country, yet Dora, who, nearly ten years his younger, was at once his handmaid, his housekeeper, his plaything and his companion, was evidently the very apple of his eye. Our good farmer vaunted her accomplishments, as men of his class are wont to boast I'm half afraid that Walter will cry. It's strange, of a thorou, h bred horse, or favorite greyhound. She could make a shirt and a pudding, darn stockings, rear poultry, keep accounts, and read pecially. I remember when my Lady Countess the newspapers; was as famous for gooseberry wine as Mrs. Primrose, and could compound a syllabub with any dairy-woman in the country ran away behind a bean-stack, and would not There was not such a handy little creature any spread his tail, to show the dead white spots on weere; so thoughtful and trusty about the hours, his glossy white feathers, all we could do. Her ladyship was quite angry. And my red and yellow Marvel, of Peru, which used to blow at four wild as the wind-nobody was like his Dora. So said and so thought Farmer Cresswell; and in the afternoon, as regular as the clock struck, before Dora was ten years old, he had resolved was not open at five, the other day, when dear that in due time, she should marry his son Walter, and had informed both parties of his inten-Miss Julia came to paint it, though the sun was shining as bright as it is now. If Walter should scream and cry-for my uncle does sometime look

known to be as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. He was a fair specimen of an English yeoman; a tall, square built, muscular man, stout and active, with a resolute countenance, a keen eye and an intelligent smile; his temper was boisterous and irascible, generous and kind to those whom he loved, but quick to offence and slow to pardon, expecting and exacting implicit obedience from all about him. With all Dora's good gifts, the sweet and yielding nature of the gentle and submissive little girl was, undoubtedly, the chief cause of her uncle's partiality. Above all, he was obstinate in the highest degree, and had never been known to yield a point or change a resolution; and the fault was the more inveterate because he called it firmness, and accounted it a virtue. For the rest, he was a person of excellent principles, and perfect integrity; clear-headed, prudent, and sagacious; fond of agricultural experiments, and pursuing them cautiously and successfully; a good farmer and a good man.

His son Walter, who was in person a handsome likeness of his father, resembled him also in many points of character; was equally obstinate, and far more fiery, hot and bold. He loved his pretty cousin as much as he would have loved a favorite sister, and might, very possibly, if left the sweet girl came to me instantly.

to a distinct engagement, to hold himself bound Walter behaved well, then !" to a mere child-the very idea was absurd; and restraining, with difficulty, an abrupt denial, he walked down into the village, predisposed, out of

with a slight, drooping figure, and a fair, down-

and maintenance, she reluctantly consented to a

private marriage. An immediate discovery en-

sued, and was followed by all the evils, and more

than all, that her worst fears had anticipated.

Her husband was turned from the house of his

father, and in less than three months, his death,

by inflammatory fever, left her a desolate and

penniless widow; unowned and unassisted by the

stern parent, on whose unrelenting temper neither

the death of his son, nor the birth of his grand-

son, seemed to make the slightest impression!

But for the general sympathy excited by the de-

plorable situation and blameless deportment of

the widowed bride, she and her infant must

have taken refuge in the workhouse. The whole

neighborhood was zealous to relieve and to serve

them; but their most liberal benefactress, their

most devoted friend, was poor Dora. Consider-

ing her uncle's partiality to herself as the pri-

supplications for mercy and for pardon; and when

this proved unavailing, she tried to mitigate their

distresses by all the assistance that her small

means would admit. Every shilling of her pock-

worked for them, and transferred to them every

present that was made to herself, from the silk

frock to a penny tartlet. Every thing that was

seemed just, and whose need was so urgent,

Dora felt that she was trusted, and that she must

Such was the posture of affairs, at the time of

ful and undutiful, but he shall see this boy."

you are tricking him out so prettily!"

that I had ever heard him speak.

"He has never seen him then? and that is why

"Grand-papa's flowers!" said the zealous pre-

"Shall you take the child to the house?"

so stern; and then it's Saturday, and he has such

a beard! If the child should be frightened!

Be sure, Walter, that you don't cry !" said Dora,

boy, holding up his hat; and his young protec-

At this moment, the farmer was heard whist-

ling to the dog, in a neighboring field; and, fear-

very spot where we had parted, I saw the good

and her generous purpose.

"Gan-papa's fowers!" replied the smiling little

in great alarm.

tress was comforted.

"Gan-papa's fowers!" echoed the boy.

prove herself trustworthy.

of our dialogue.

et money she expended on her dear cousins-

"Nobody spoke a word. The moment the sheer contradiction, to fall in love with the first child took off his hat and looked up, the truth young woman who should come in his way-and seemed to flash on my uncle, and to melt his heart at once; the boy is so like his father. He he did fall in love accordingly. Mary Hay, the object of his ill-fated passion, knew him instantly, and caught him up in his was the daughter of a respectable mistress of a arms and hugged him, just as he is hugging him small endowed school at the other side of the now.

parish. She was a delicate, interesting creature,

"Oh, he behaved like an angel!"

"Did he say 'Gan-papa's fowers' !"

"And the beard, Dora?" "Why, that seemed to take the child's fancy; cast face, like a snow-drop, forming such a he put up his hands and stroked it; and laughed contrast with her gay and gallant wooer, as Love, in his grandfather's face, and flung his chubby in his vagaries, is often pleased to bring together. arms around his neck, and held out his sweet The courtship was secret and tedious, and prolonged, from months to years; for Mary shrank kiss him! I thought he would never have done; from the painful contest which she knew an and then he sat down on a wheat-sheaf, and avowal of her attachment would occasion. At cried; and I cried, too. Very strange that one length her mother died, and, deprived of a home should cry for happiness!" added Dora, as some large drops fell on the rustic wreath which she was adjusting round Walter's hat. "It is very strange," repeated she, looking up, with a bright smile and brushing away the tears from her rosy cheeks, with a bunch of corn flowers-"very strange, that I should cry, when I am the happiest creature alive: for Mary and Walter are to live with us; and my dear uncle, instead of being angry with me, says he loves me better than ever. How very strange," said Dora, as the tears poured down, faster and faster, "that I should be so foolish as to cry."

PROVIDENCE PROSPERS HONESTY BY MRS. ST. SIMON.

A poor boy, about ten years of age, entere the warehouse of the rich merchant, Samuel Richter, in Dantzic, and asked the book-keeper for alms.

mary cause of all this misery, she felt like a "You will get nothing here," grumbled the guilty creature; and casting off, at once, her naman, without raising his head from the book, tive timidity and habitual submission, she had re-"be off!" peatedly braved his anger, by the most earnest

Weeping bitterly, the boy glided towards the door, at the moment Herr Richter entered. "What is the matter here?" he asked, turning o the book-keeper.

"A worthless beggar-boy," was the man's answer, and he scarcely looked up from his work. In the meanwhile, Herr Richter glanced to wards the boy, and remarked that, when close to the door, he picked up something from the ground her own she gave, but nothing of her uncle's; "Ha! my little lad, what is that you picked up?" for, though sorely tempted to transfer some of he cried. The weeping boy turned, and showed the plenty around her to those whose claim him a needle.

"And what will you do with it?" asked the merchant.

"My jacket has holes in it," was the answer, "I will sew up the big ones." my encounter with Dora and little Walter, in the Herr Richter was pleased with this reply, and harvest field; the rest will be told in the course still more with the boy's innocent, handsome

face. "But are you not ashamed," he said, in "And so, madam, I cannot bear to see my a kind though serious tone, "you, so young and dear cousin Mary so sick and so melancholy; and hearty, to beg ? "Can you not work?" "Ah, my dear sir," replied the boy, "I do no the dear, dear child, that a king might be proud of-only look at him!" exclaimed Dora, interknow how, and I am too little yet to thresh or fell rupting herself, as the beautiful child, sitting on wood. My father died three weeks ago, and my

the ground, and in all its placid dignity of infan- poor mother and little brothers have eaten nothing cy, looked up at me, and smiled in my face. these two days. Then I ran out in anguish and "Only look at him!" continued she, "and think begged for alms. But, alas! a single peasant onof that dear boy, and his dear mother, living on ly gave me yesterday a piece of bread; since then charity, and they my uncle's lawful heirs, whilst I have not eaten a morsel." I that have no right whatsoever, no claim, none It is quite customary for beggars by trade at all-I that, compared to them, am but a far-off contrive tales like this, and this hardens many a

kinswoman, the mere creature of his bounty, heart against the claims of genuine want. But should revel in comfort and in plenty, and they starving! I cannot bear it, and I will not. And face. He thrust his hand into his pocket, drew then the wrong that he is doing himself; he that forth a piece of money, and said : is really so good and kind, to be called a hard- "There is half a dollar; go to the baker's and

hearted tyrant by the whole country side. And with half the money buy bread for yourself, your he is unhappy himself, too; I know that he is. mother and your brothers, but bring back the So tired as he comes home, he will walk about other half to me."

his room half the night; and often, at meal The boy took the money, and ran joyfully

so heavily. He may turn me out of doors, as he "Well," said the surly book-keeper, "he will laugh in his sleeve, and never come back again." threatened; or, what is worse, call me ungrate-"Who knows?" replied Herr Richter. And as he spoke he beheld the boy returning, and running quickly, with a large loaf of black "Yes, ma'am. Mind what I told you, Walter; other. bread in one hand, and some money in the

and hold up your head and say what I bid you." "There, good sir!" he cried, almost breath-"Gan-papa's fowers!" stammered the little less, "there is the rest of the money." Then, boy, in his sweet, childish voice-the first words being very hungry, he begged at once for a knife, to cut off a piece of the bread. The book-keeper reached him in silence his pocket knife.

The lad cut off a slice in great haste, and was about to bite upon it. But suddenly he bethought himself, laid the bread aside, and, folding his hands, rehearsed a silent prayer. Then he fell "No, ma'am; I look for my uncle here every to his meal with a hearty appetite.

minute, and this is the best place to ask a favor The merchant was moved by the boy's unafin, for the very sight of the great crop puts him fected piety. He inquired after his family and in a good humor; not so much on account of the home, and learned from his simple narrative that profits, but because the land never bore half so his father had lived in a village, about four miles much before, and it's owing to his management distant from Dantzic, where he owned a small and tilling. I came reaping here to-day on purpose to please him; for, though he says he does to the ground, and much sickness in his family not wish me to work in the fields, I know he had compelled him to sell his farm. He had likes it; and here he shall see Walter. Do you then hired himself out to a rich neighbor, but be think he can resist him, ma'am?" continued Dora, fore three weeks were at an end, he died, broken leaning over her infant cousin, with the grace down by grief and excessive toil. And now his and fondness of a young Madonna; "do you mother, whom sorrow had thrown upon a bed of think he can resist him, poor child, so helpless, sickness, was, with her four children, suffering so harmless; his own blood, too, and so like his the bitterest poverty. He, the eldest, had resolvfather? No heart could be hard enough to hold ed to seek for assistance, and had gone at first out, and I am sure he will not. Only"-pursued from village to village, then had struck into the Dora, relapsing her girlish tone and attitude, as high road, and at last, having begged every where a cold fear crossed her enthusiastic hope—"only in vain, had come to Dantzic.

when one wants anything to behave particularly but one child, and the boy appeared to him as a The merchant's heart was touched. He had well, how sure it is to be naughty; my pets, es-draft at sight, which Providence had drawn upcame on purpose to see our white peacock, that son!" he began, "have you then really a wish to on him as a test of his gratitude. "Listen, my we got as a present from India, the obstinate bird learn?"

"Oh, yes; I have, indeed!" cried the boy, " have read the catechism already, and I should know a good deal more, but at home I had always my little brother to carry, for mother was sick in

Herr Richter suddenly formed his resolution 'Well, then," he said, "if you are good, and honest, and industrious, I will take care of you You shall learn, have meat and drink and clothing, and in time earn something besides. Then you can support your mother and brothers also." The boy's eyes flashed with joy. But in moment he cast them to the ground again, and said sadly, "My mother all this while has noth-

At this instant as if sent by Providence, an inhabitant of the boy's native village entered Herr Richter's house. This man confirmed the lad's story, and willingly consented to carry the mothful that my presence might injure the cause, I er tidings of her son Gottlieb, and food and a departed, my thoughts full of the noble little girl small sum of money from the merchant. At the same time Herr Richter directed his book keep-I had promised to call the next afternoon, to er to write a letter to the pastor of the village, learn her success; and passing the harvest field commending the widow to his care, with an adin my way, I found a group assembled there ditional sum enclosed for the poor family, and

which instantly dissipated my anxiety. On the promising further assistance. As soon as this was done, Herr Richter at once farmer himself in his Sunday clothes, tossing furnished the boy with decent clothes, and at little Walter in the air, the child laughing and noon led him to his wife, whom he accurrately inacreaming with delight, and his grandfather ap- formed of little Gottlieb's story, and of the plans parently quite as much delighted as himself; a) which he had formed for him. The good woman pale, slender young woman, in deep mourning, readily promised her best assistance in the latter, stood looking at their gambols, with an air of in- and she faithfully kept her word.

tense thankfulness; and Dora, the cause and the During the next four years, Gottlieb attender sharer of all this happiness, was loitering behind, the schools of the great commercial city; then playing with the flowers in Walter's hat, which his faithful foster-father took him into his countshe was holding in her hand. Catching my eye, ing-room, in order to educate him for business. Here, as well as there, at the writing-desk as on "I see how it is, my dear Dora, and I give the school-bench, the ripening youth distinguished

wished; but to be dictated to, to be chained down you joy from the bottom of my heart. Little himself, not only by his natural capacity, but by the faithful industry with which he exercised it. With all this, his heart retained its native innocence. Of his weekly allowance, he sent the half regularly to his mother until she died, after having survived two of his brothers. She had passed the last years of her life, not in wealth it is true, but by the aid of the noble Richter and of

her faithful son, in a condition above want. After the death of his beloved mother, there was no dear friend left to Gottlieb in the world except his benefactor. Out of love for him he became an active, zealous merchant. He began by applying the superfluity of his allowance, which he could now dispose of at his pleasure, to a trade in Hamburg quills. When by care and prudence he had gained about a hundred and twenty dollars. it happened that he found in his native village a considerable quantity of hemp and flax, which was very good, and still to be had at a reasonable price. He asked his foster-father to advance him two hundred dollars, which the latter did with great readiness. And the business prospered so well that, in the third year of his clerkship. Gottlieb had already acquired the sum of five hundred dollars. Without giving up his trade in flax, he now trafficked also in linen goods, and the two combined made him in a couple of years, about a thousand dollars richer.

This happened during the customary five years of clerkship. At the end of this period, Gottlieb continued to serve his benefactor five years more, with industry, skill, and fidelity; then he took the place of the book-keeper, who died about this time, and three years afterward he was taken by Herr Richter as a partner into his business, with a third part of the profits.

But it was not God's will that this pleasant partnership should be of long duration. An insidious disease cast Herr Richter upon a bed of sickness, and kept him for two years confined to his couch. All that love and gratitude could suggest, Guttlieb now did to repay his benefactor's kindness. Redoubling his exertions, he be came the soul of the whole business, and still he watched long nights at the old man's bedside, with his grieving wife, until, in the sixty-fifth year of his life, Herr Richter closed his eyes in

Before his decease, he placed the hand of his only daughter, a sweet girl of two-and-twenty years, in that of his beloved foster-son. He had long looked upon them both as his children. They understood him; they loved each other; and in silence, yet affectionately and earnestly, they solemnized their betrothal at the bedside of their dving father.

In the year 1828, ten years after Herr Richter's death, the house of Gottlieb Bern, late Samuel Richter, was one of the most respectable in all Dantzic. It owned three large ships, employed in navigating the Baltic and North Seas, and the care of Providence seemed especially to watch over the interests of their worthy owner; for worthy he remained in his prosperity. He honored his mother-in-law like a son, and cherished her declining age with the tenderest affection, until, in her two-and-seventieth year, she died in

the eldest son of each of his two remaining brothers, now substantial farmers, into his house, and destined them to be his heirs. But in order to confirm them in their humility, he often showed them the needle, which had proved such source of blessing to him, and bequeathed it as a perpetual legacy to the eldest son in the family. It is but a few years since this child of poverty, of honest industry, and of misfortune, passed

peace from this world. "Mark the periest man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." Psalms

XXXVII. 37.

boy," said he, "has your father a grindstone?" "Yes, sir," said I. "You are a fine little fellow," said he; "will you let me grind my axe on it?"
Pleased with the compliment of "fine little fellow," "Oh yes, sir," I answered; "it is down and the colder breath of the north; and then the in the shop." "And will you, my man," said waters break from their enclosures and melt with he, patting me on the head, "get me a little hot joy, and run in useful channels, and the flies do watter?" How could I refuse? I ran and soon brought a kettle full. "How old are you? and dance awhile in the air to tell that joy is what's your name?" continued he, without waiting for a reply; "I am sure you are one of the finest lads that ever I have seen; will you just turn a few minutes for me?" Tickled with the flattery. few minutes for me!" Tickled with the flattery, like a little fool, I went to work, and bitterly did I rue the day. It was a new axe, and I toiled despair of the grave, and the fetters and chains and tugged till I was almost tired to death. The of sorrow—he blesses God and He blesses thee, and tugged till I was almost tired to death. The school-bell rang, and I could not get away; my hands were blistered, and it was not half ground.

At leasth, however, the way was sharened; and a school-bell ranged in the schoo At length, however, the axe was sharpened; and the thanksgiving songs of relieved widows, and At length, however, the axe was sharpoor, the man turned to me with, "Now, you little the man turned to me with, "Now, you little supported orphans, of rejoicing, comforted and thankful persons. [Bishop Taylor. hard enough to turn a grindstone this cold day; but now to be called a little rascal is too much." Bernard Barton are good. Often good and wise It sunk deep in my mind; and often have I thought men in other things have rendered their old age of it since. When I see a merchant ever polite cheerless and unlovely, from a want of attention to his customers—begging them to take a little to them: brandy, and throwing his goods on the counterthink I, that man has an axe to grind. When I it to endeavor more and more to extend my symsee a man flattering the people, making great pathies and affections. The natural tendency of professions of attachment to liberty, who is in advancing years is to narrow and contract these private life a tyrant—methinks, look out good feelings. I do not mean that I wish to form a people; that fellow would set you turning grindstones. When I see a man hoisted into office by my circles of intimates; these are very different party spirit, without a single qualification to render him either respectable or useful—alas! methinks, deluded people, you are doomed for a season to turn the grindstone for a booby. Franklin.

on the cold mutton of the larder, called Betty and inquired whether she did not hear some one speaking with her down stairs? "Oh, no, ma'am," replied the girl, "it was only me singing a is alike our duty and our interest. psalm !" "You may amuse yourself, Betty," replied the lady, "with psa'ms, but let's have no ims." Betty curtsied, withdrew, and took the

"CIRCUMSTANCES ALTER CASES." Red paint, CHRISTIAN CHARACTER. The work of the which is an improvement to the looks of old fen- church evidently will not be accomplished until ces, is an injury to the cheeks of young ladies. christians shall feel that their distinctive character Tobacco, which speedily and easily kills ticks is to be maintained in all that they do; that as on sheep, slowly and painfully kills sheepish neighbors as citizens, as business men, as public

COMPLICATION OF EVILS. "What did Mr.

was Galen's responce; "nobody wants you to." ness and peace.

Sabbath Reading.

For the Maine Farmer.
"TO DIE IS GAIN."—Phil. i. 21. BY MRS. C. DYER. Christian, dost thou fear to die?

Is not thy mansion in the sky? And death, the gate that leads on high? Then feur not! Welcome death! Dost thou fear the darksome tomb? Dost thou dread its cypress gloom?

Dost thou mourn man's timeless doom? Ah! fear not! Welcome death! Fear not death, though dark its shade Let thy soul on Christ be stayed; He will give thee promised aid;

Then fear not! Welcome death

Jesus bowed his blessed head, Was numbered with the lifeless dead. And slumbered on death's narrow bed: Oh! fear not, then, to die! Fear not pains-they soon will pass!

Dread not pangs-they cannot last! Rugged billows bear thee fast, Safe-safe to rest in heaven An. Christian! look beyond this vale,

And spread thy banner-spread thy sail

To catch the first propitious gale That wasts thee on to heaven! There thou shalt see thy Saviour's face, Thou there shalt rest in God's embrace. Chanting songs to saving grace,

Christian, gird thy armor on! Stand for battle, firm and strong! Victory surely will be won, And thou shalt victor be! West Freeman, May 22, 1552.

For the Maine Farmer. INES COMPOSED BY A MOTHER ON THE DEATH

BY SARAH H. DELANO. Our loved, our cherished children lay Deep buried in the ground; Close side by side they cabuly sleep, Both in one coffin bound.

Those sisters dear are from us torn. And we their absence deeply mourn; But with this cheering hope are blest, That their pure spirits are at rest.

The watchful Shepherd called them home To dwell within his fold, Where gathered are his lambs, From life's rough storms and cold. Their graceful forms lie sleeping there: Their spirits, free from sin and care, Have left this sorrowing world, to dwell With a dear Savior, loved so well.

They were as roses blooming fair. Sweet scented by his love, Transplanted early from the earth To the garden bright above. The hand of God that planted them Has placked them for himself again, Nor found one thorn to give him pain; Our loss, though great, is their rich gain How can we mourn that they are gone

From this vain world below, When He who gave, hath taken away, In love bath bid them go? The thought of meeting those so dear In Heaven, should dry the falling tear: Oh! may I strive to walk with God,

That I may reach that blest abode. BEAUTIFUL THOUGHTS.

God has sent some angels into the world, whose office is to refresh the sorrow of the poor. and to lighten the eyes of the disconsolate. And what greater pleasure can we have, than that we should bring joy to our brother; that the tongue should be tuned with heavenly accepts, and make the weary soul listen for light and ease; and when he perceives there is such a thing in the When I was a little boy, I remember, one cold joy, to begin to break out from the prison of his winter's morning, I was accosted by a smiling little and little begin to melt into showers and man with an axe on his shoulder. "My pretty refreshment; this is glory to thy voice and em-

KEEP THE HEART ALIVE. These words of

"The longer I live, the more expedient I find new and sworn friendship every day, to increase is amiable and loveable in those I come in con tact with, and to make the most of it. It may fall very short of what I was once wont to dream PSALMS AND HIMS. A maiden lady, suspect- of; it may not supply the place of what I have ing her female servant was regaling her beau up- known, felt, and tasted; but it is better than nothing; it seems to keep the feelings and affections in exercise; it keeps the heart alive in its humanity; and till we shall be all spiritual, this

THE BITTER WITH THE SWEET. . The famous oriental philosopher, Lokman, while a slave, be ing presented by his master with a bitter melon, mmediately ate it all. "How was it possible A good Lor of Don'rs. Fitzgerald's City for you to eat so nauseous a fruit?" said his mas-Items gives its readers the benefit of the follow- ter. Lokman replied, "I have received so many ing :-- "Don't get tipsy ; don't swear ; don't pat- favors from you that it is no wonder I should, for ronize tobacco; don't get into debt; don't quarrel once in my life, eat a bitter melon from your with your friends; don't fancy yourself the nicest hand." This generous answer struck the masor the handsomest woman in Christendom; don't ter so forcibly that he immediately gave him despise the poor; don't condemn any one un- his liberty. With such sentiments should man heard; don't strike a man who is beyond your receive his portion of sufferings at the hand of God. [Bishop Horne,

officers, they are to be governed by the principles of the gospel just as truly as in their capacity as members of the church. A clearer appredie of ?" asked a simple neighbor. "Of a hension of this duty is plainly needed in the complication of disorders," replied his friend. church of Christ. There is too much of a dis-"How do you describe a complication, my good position among christians to regard the spirit of sir?" "He died," replied the other, "of two religion as appropriate only to the Sabbath and

"Doctor," said a hypochondriac old woman, The paths of virtue, though seldom those "I can't hardly breathe." "Well, don't then," worldly greatness, are always those of pleasant-

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Honremens
Branchitis, Hospitag-Cough, Croup Ashman and Comsumption.

Of all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable), for the cure of pulmours complaints, nothing has bee see free found which could compare in the standing has been seen from the valuable), for the cure of pulmours complaints, nothing has been seen from the conditions of the conditions of the condition of th

Lewiston; I. Donham. Readfield; Stunley & Bradford, Winthrop; and by droggists throughout the State. cop3ca17

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, hell at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1852.

JOSEPH M. H. AM. Administrator on the estate of JOSEPH M. H. AM. Administrator on the estate of the ceased, having presented his 2d account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, having presented his 2d account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

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amed for Probate:
Ordered, That the said Executrix give notice to all

O DERED, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Menday of June next, at ten o'clock, in the foreneon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testment of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Jadge.

Attest—WM. R. Smith, Register.

23 To the Honorable DANIEL WILLIAMS, Juige of Probate in and for the County of Kennebec.

H UMBLY REPRESENTS REBECCA MOWER, of Greene, in said County, that she is the widow of Chinese remedy for Lung Diseases, for sale by 22

HUMBLY REPRESENTS REBECUA MOWER, of Greene, in said County, that she is the widow of JONATHAN MOWER, late of said Greene, deceased, who died seized and possessed of the following real estate, viz.—The Homestead of said deceased, situate in Greene, in which she is entitled by haw to dower; wherefore she prays that Commissioners may be appointed by your Honor to set off and assign her dower in the premises, according to law. KENNEBEC, 88 .- At a Court of Probate held at Win-

throp in said County, on the 1st Monday of June, A

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register.
True copy. Attest—Wm. R. Smith, Register. 21 At a Court of Probate, held at Winthrop, on the 1st

of Kennebec,

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of DAVID A. WALTON, late of a sette, in said county, deceased, having been presented y BENJ, WALTON, JR., the Executor therein named r Probate: Ordered, That the said Executor give notice to all pe

amed for Probate:
ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all

P. WILLIAMS, Judge.
Attest-Wm. R. Smith, Register.
True copy. Attest-Wm. R. Smith, Register. 21

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

I SAAC COTTLE, Executor of the last will and teatament of ISAAC COTTLE, late of Sidney, in additional County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, it and the Monday of June inst., at len of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy—Attest: Wm. R. Smith, Register.

Whonday of June, A. D. 1852.

THE MAINE FARMER,

PUBLISHED THUR SDAY MORNINGS,

Order over Granite Bank, Water Street.

Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1852. CHARLES H. RUNDLETT, Administrator on the Estate of ELIAS WETHERN, late of Vienna, in anid County, deceased, having presented his second and final account of administration of the Estate of said deeased for allowance:
ORDERED, That the said Adm'r give notice to all per-

Monday of June 111st., at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.
A true copy—Attest: Wn. R. Smith, Register. 24

EATON, Augusta, Me."

FARM FOR SALE.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing.

JOHN J. CLARKE, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurance and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be from its effects upon trial.

Prepared and Sold by JAMES C. AYER, Practical Chemist, Lowelt, Mass. Price 75c per battle.

Sold by CISHING & BLACK, DILLINGHAM & TIT.

COMB, Augusta; C. P. Brauch, Gardiner; Rowe & Clark, Lewiston; I. Donham, Readfield; Stanley & Bradford, Winthrop; and by druggists throughout the State.

cop35x17

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, balled.

Gents', Ladice', Missos' and Children's wear, which he is determined to sell at fair prices.

Those who prefer, out, by leaving their measure, have their Boots and Shors made to order-sit short notice. JOSHUA FRYE, No. 4 Merchants' Row. Augusta, Jan., 1852.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 4th Monday of May, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and testament of MOSES SANBORN, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, having been presented by LYDIA SANBORN, the Executive therein named for Probate:

Occupancy of Kennebec.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last Will and testament of MOSES SANBORN, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, having been presented by LYDIA SANBORN, the Executive therein named for Probate:

Occupancy of Kennebec.

County of Kennebec.

County of Kennebec.

They have in course of preparation several works, which will be issued in May, destined to exceed in sale any works ever published in America.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Hats, Caps, and Ready-Made Clothing, NOW SELLING at W. A. LAWRENCE'S
Clothing Store. He has one of the largest assortments now on the River, and is selling off at a great discount from his former prices. Sailor's clothing, and clothing of all kinds and descriptions can be found here.

FACTS FOR THE MUSICAL WORLD. THE MOST PERFECT INSTRUMENT YET

ON, is immediately made portable, the legs folding under, taking them compact, and when secured in a packing use 2½ feet long, 14 inches wide, and 8 inches high, weight ut 40 lbs., forming the most convenient and perfect in-

The PIANO CASE SERAPHINE, or Parlor Instruction of Probate:

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said county, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be hell at Augusta, in said county, on the fourth Monday of June inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of the said decessed.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

The PIANO CASE SERAPHINE, or Parlor Instrument, with single or double setts of Reeds, is a growing for the public in the ment of instrument and the length style for furniture, entitle it to an equality with if not a preference on any other instrument in use in our country. The REED ORGAN, with a wariety of stops, is a good the form of the said decessed.

Attest—WM. R. SMITH, Register.

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At a Court of Probate, held at Winthrop, on the Ist Monday of June, A. D. 1852, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of John JUDKINS, late of Mounday of June, A. D. 1852, within and for the WashingToon Willcox, the Executor therein and for Probate:

OPPORTURE OF The Piano CASE SERAPHINE, or Parlor Instrument, with single or double setts of Reeds, is a growing for the county, with its validation of furniture, entitle it to an equality with if not a preference on any other than a preference on any other than any societies that would be greatly benefitted by an desirable an accompaniant to the Choir in performing Church Organ, and it being for less expensive, comes within the reach of many societies that would be greatly benefitted by an desirable an accompaniant to the Choir in performing Church Organ, and it being for less expensive, comes within the reach of many societies that would be greatly benefitted by an desirable an accompaniant to the Choir in p

MOORE'S ESSENCE OF LIFE.
The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whoop-ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all cross interested by causing a copy of this order to be delished in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said donn'y, three weeks auccessively, that they may appear to a Probate Court to be held at Augusta in said County, and the fourth Mouday of June inst., at ten of the clock a the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why he said unstrument should not be proved, approved and flowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

D. WILLIAMS, Judge.

Attest—Ww. R. Saith. Register.

The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Who ing Cough, and Bowel Complaints.

The Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Who ing Cough, and Bowel Complaints. Witness the good that it has accomplished the past years in your own vicinity, to those afflicted with Whooping Cough and Bowel Complaints. It is su-cure if taken in season. If the reader has a child affli

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS.—One dollar and seventy-five cents personum fpaid in advance; two dollars, if paid within the year, we dollars and fifty cents, if payment is delayed beyond

and County, deceased, naving presented of said deceased for allowance:

Onderson, That the said Adm'r give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June inat., at ten of the clock in the foreneous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

NENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the 1st Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

PEBECCA MOWER, widow of JONATHAN INTEREST. St. And the said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be persons interested, and the county of Kennebec, on the last Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

PUFUS MARSTON, administrator with the will County to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Winthrop, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the last Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

PUFUS MARSTON, administrator with the will Ranuseed, on the Estate of TOBIAS ARNO, late of Leeds, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

PUFUS MARSTON, administrator with the will Ranuseed, on the Estate of TOBIAS ARNO, late of Leeds, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

PUFUS MARSTON, administrator with the will Ranuseed, on the Estate of TOBIAS ARNO, late of Leeds, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

PUFUS MARSTON, Administrator with the will Ranuseed, on the Estate of TOBIAS ARNO, late of Leeds, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June and Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June and Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June and Augusta, in said control of the State of Tobias ARNO, late of Leeds, in said County, on the 4th Monday of June, A. D. 1852.

PUFUS MARSTON, Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, its